Governor Inslee's proposed 2015–17 budget: Reinvesting in Washington

Washington's economy continues its slow but steady recovery from the worst recession since World War II. Our private sector is growing and unemployment is at its lowest levels since 2008. State revenue collections are rebounding, too — after several years of steady declines, revenue projections have increased in each of the past four quarters.

Even in the face of this positive news, however, the state faces an enormous budget challenge in the next biennium.





Our economy and state revenue collections are bouncing back at a much slower pace than after previous recessions. The latest projections for

the 2015–17 biennium indicate revenue growth will remain modest for the foreseeable future. Trouble is we have growing needs and obligations that far exceed revenue projections.

The state is under court order to live up to its constitutional obligation to adequately fund basic education. The courts have also made it clear that, in addressing budget shortfalls the past six years, the state sometimes went too far in cutting services, such as for at-risk children and people with mental illness.

Meanwhile, prior budgets required millions of Washingtonians to make sacrifices. Students and their families are paying thousands of dollars more in public college tuition. State funding for State Parks was reduced so far we now must pay fees to visit them. And state employees, who are paying more for their health care and pensions, have not seen a general wage increase since 2008.

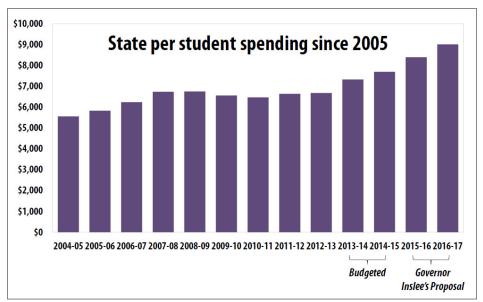
After more than a half decade of cutting vital services and neglecting obligations, Governor Inslee believes it is time to start reinvesting in Washington.

Given the size of the budget shortfall heading into the 2015–17 biennium, some spending cuts are necessary. But after more than a half decade of cutting vital services and neglecting obligations, Governor Inslee believes it is time to start reinvesting in Washington.

First and foremost, the Governor's 2015–17 budget makes a bold commitment to education.

Under his \$2.3 billion education plan, the state would dramatically cut class sizes statewide for kindergarten through third grade and meet the state's commitment to fully fund basic education a full year ahead of schedule. The budget also includes a major investment in early learning, makes targeted investments to increase student success and boost graduation rates, and freezes resident undergraduate higher education tuition.

Governor Inslee's budget continues substantial progress in K-12 funding



As recently as 2007, public schools accounted for less than 39 percent of Near General Fund spending. Under the Governor's budget, public schools' share of state spending would increase to 47 percent. By 2017, K-12 per-student funding would increase to \$9,015 — a 44 percent increase from 2007 funding levels.

The Governor's budget makes investments in a number of other important areas. For example, the budget includes funding to:

- » Increase mental health bed capacity to prevent inappropriate boarding of psychiatric patients.
- » Hire more than 100 child protective and child welfare services workers to speed up investigations of abuse and neglect, and ensure safe conditions for children in foster care.
- » Boost staffing levels at State Parks to restore services and catch up on a backlog of maintenance work.
- » Implement the Governor's proposed market-based carbon pollution reduction program.
- » Prevent and respond to oil spills along rail lines and reduce toxics in our waters.
- » Provide modest pay raises for state employees.

Meeting all our needs and obligations with existing revenue would require devastating cuts to other state services. These cuts would hit especially hard in higher education, human services, public safety, natural resource agencies and other areas of the budget that are not protected by constitutional or federal requirements.

The Governor proposes using a mix of spending cuts, new revenue and reserves to pay for education and services Washingtonians want and deserve.

The budget calls for <u>tax and revenue changes</u> that will raise a total of about \$1.4 billion over two years. More than half the new revenue would come from a capital gains tax that would affect only our very wealthiest taxpayers.

The budget uses \$450 million from reserves and includes \$211 million in General Fund spending cuts. And by maximizing federal funds and shifting General Fund costs to other fund sources, the budget saves an additional \$212 million.

Governor Inslee's budget will put Washington on a sustainable fiscal path. It will leave \$911 million in reserves by the end of the 2015–17 biennium to protect our education investments and other state services during the next economic downturn.

His plan will help make Washington's tax system fairer to low- and middle-income households and better at keeping pace with the state's economy. More importantly, it will help us meet our obligations and start reinvesting in Washington.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

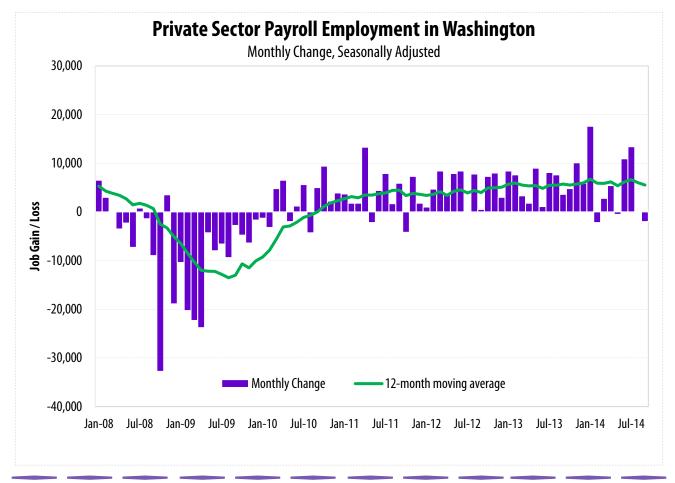
National outlook: Slow, steady recovery expected to continue

The national economy is expected to continue its slow but steady recovery from the Great Recession during the 2015–17 biennium. The nation's gross domestic product is anticipated to grow at a 2.9 percent clip through fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

The single most significant economic development today is the dramatic decline in oil prices. The United States has experienced an energy boom over the past several years as greater exploration and newer drilling methods have brought huge new reserves of oil and natural gas to market. That abundance has been driving down energy prices.

Compounding the price situation, however, have been recent actions by OPEC to set prices even lower to compete more aggressively with this new supply. As a result, crude oil prices have plummeted and the market remains volatile. Lower energy costs will ripple through the economy. While this could put a damper on energy investments and domestic production, it will lower transportation costs for the movement of goods and increase the amount of disposable income that households can spend on non-energy goods and services.

In September 2014, the nation's jobless rate fell below 6 percent for the first time since August 2008. This period of high unemployment was nearly twice as long as the recession caused by Sept. 11. Of particular concern during this jobs drought has been the decline in workforce participation — the share of population 16 years and older who are working or looking for work.



While the aging population was already responsible for part of the decline in participation, sluggish job growth has also been a factor. With a declining share of the population in the workforce, it is possible for the unemployment rate to drop significantly without a comparable boost in employment. A faster-growing economy should produce a rebound in workforce participation. Indeed, the unemployment rate is expected to fall to 5.1 percent by the end of the next biennium.

Throughout the Great Recession, consumers deferred large-ticket purchases — autos and light trucks in particular. The number of sales of those vehicles fell from a 17.8 million annual pace in August 2005 to a 9.5 million annual pace in June 2009. As the average age of the nation's auto and truck fleet grew to record levels, a huge pent-up demand for new vehicles was created. By October 2014, the annual pace of sales was close to 16.7 million, and sales are expected to continue at that rate through 2015.

Sales of new single-family homes have also been slow during the recovery. The foreclosure of millions of homes nationwide when the housing bubble burst released a huge number of homes into the market, driving down prices and suppressing demand for new construction. While the economic recovery and expansion have spurred demand for existing homes, the demand for new single-family homes is still tepid. Demand will likely remain soft until incomes rebound. Median household income in 2013 was still 8 percent lower than in 2007, the year before the recession.

The nation's economy remains at risk from several factors: slowing Asian economies (especially China), a continued soft housing recovery, slow growth and debt issues in Europe, and instability in the Middle East and Ukraine.

Washington outlook: Personal income makes aboveaverage gains

Washington's economy has been a step ahead of the nation's during this expansion. Recent economic performance has narrowed that gap, but Washington should still maintain an advantage during the next biennium.

Washington's jobless rate remained lower than the national rate for much of the past two years. This was unusual: Washington's rate has traditionally been above the national norm due to the state's outsized share of seasonal industries. More recent figures show Washington's jobless rate edging above the national average, likely the result of an increase in workforce participation. In fundamental ways, that is good news as it reflects an increase in workers' confidence in finding gainful employment. By the end of the next biennium, Washington's unemployment rate is projected to fall to 5.4 percent, down from the current 6 percent.

Personal income in Washington is expected to make above-average gains over the next biennium. Real personal income should post increases of 3.9 percent in fiscal year 2016 and 4.6 percent in fiscal year 2017, slightly higher than national projections. On a per-capita basis, Washington's real personal income should reach \$49,226 at the end of the biennium, more than \$2,900 above the U.S. average.

These gains in Washington's personal income will occur in spite of declines in aerospace employment, which is expected to fall by 2.8 percent in fiscal year 2016 and 2.5 percent in fiscal year 2017. Though this places a drag on overall nonfarm employment growth, Washington will still net a 2.1 percent gain in total payroll jobs in fiscal year 2016 and a 1.8 percent increase in fiscal year 2017, again slightly better than national projections.

Construction activity in Washington is expected to increase at a healthy rate during the 2015–17 biennium. While multi-family construction was prompted by demand for rental units in the aftermath of the recession, income gains should help renew demand for single-family housing. Building permits should surpass 36,700 in fiscal year 2016 and reach nearly 41,000 in fiscal year 2017. As a result, construction employment should jump by 6 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively. That should boost construction jobs to 5.7 percent of total nonfarm employment, in line with historic averages.

Revenue outlook: State collections not keeping pace with economic growth

Forecasted Near General Fund-State revenue for the 2015–17 biennium is now \$36.9 billion, which is 8.6 percent higher than forecasted revenue in the current biennium.

While this increase in revenues is solid, it needs to be compared to the gains in total personal income over the same period, as total personal income is a good proxy for the state economy overall. State revenues have been declining as a share of personal income for more than two decades. In fiscal year 1995, revenues were 6.6 percent of total personal income. In fiscal year 2014, NGF-S revenues composed 4.9 percent of total personal income. And NGF-S revenues are projected to continue to decline relative to personal income, falling to 4.6 percent in fiscal year 2019.

The fact that the economy is expanding faster than revenue collections is a sign that long-term changes in consumer demographics and spending patterns are not reflected in Washington's tax system. In general, people are spending a smaller share of their disposable income on goods and a greater share on services. Considering that the majority of state revenues are collected via a sales tax centered primarily on the purchase of goods, it is becoming more evident that Washington's tax structure is out of synch with changing consumer behavior. So even though there are measurable gains in NGF-S revenues during the forecast period, those gains do not keep up with the higher costs or demand for state services.

RESULTS WASHINGTON

Adapting private-sector tools to build a more effective, efficient state government

Governor Inslee's Results Washington initiative, launched in 2013, is focusing state government on key goals in <u>education</u>, the <u>economy</u>, the <u>environment</u>, <u>health and safety</u> and <u>government efficiency</u>. To help achieve these objectives, the state is adapting proven private-sector principles, such as Lean management, to government.

Lean, pioneered by Toyota and now widely used by businesses and nonprofits, empowers



line staff to improve work processes, cut waste and improve customer service. It replaces a "because we've always done it that way" mindset with a workplace culture that engages employees in finding better ways to achieve an organization's goals. By scrutinizing processes and objectives, the people doing the work pinpoint — and remove — wasted steps, duplicated efforts and delays.

The state is getting considerable help in this effort. To date, more than 231 individuals from 106 organizations have volunteered pro-bono teaching, training, coaching and mentoring to thousands of state employees. These Lean experts come from a broad cross-section of corporations, government agencies and nonprofit organizations, including those in the retail, manufacturing, health care, military and aerospace sectors.

Although the work is still in the early stages, Lean principles and tools are helping the state avoid millions of dollars in costs, simplify paperwork and cut wait times for driver's licenses, business licenses, death certificates, administrative hearings, collision data and public records.

Ultimately, the goal is to transform the workplace culture so that Lean principles and strategies become the way that Washington state government works. Examples of these early results from Lean practices:

- » The **Department of Revenue** shortened a fourpage tax form widely used by small businesses to a single page with just three lines. The agency also set up an online chat system to answer customers' tax questions.
- » By speeding up an audit reconsideration process, the **Department of Labor and Industries** has saved employers \$1.7 million in interest costs.
- » The **Department of Transportation** eliminated an 8.5-month backlog of collision reports. The crash reports, which used to take an average of 255 days to process, now take an average of 17. The average cost to produce a collision report has fallen from \$8.22 to \$2.74.
- » The **Utilities and Transportation Commission** has slashed transportation permit processing time from 15 days to nine.
- » The **Liquor Control Board**, which was deluged with public record requests related to marijuana legalization, has cut the average response time from nearly 14 days to fewer than eight.
- » The **Department of Health,** which handles complaints about the Women, Infants and Children program, has cut the time for handling them from an average of four weeks to one.
- » A team of employees at Consolidated Technology Services converted the state's 30-year-old long-distance network to a new service, saving state agencies \$2 million a year in longdistance charges.
- » The **Office of the Chief Information Officer** and the **Department of Enterprise Services** are building a single mailing address database for use by 11 agencies that were using their own databases. The cost avoidance from saved staff time and fewer address errors is estimated to be at least \$1.6 million a year.

BALANCE SHEET/PROPOSED EXPENDITURES

Governor's Proposed Budget

2013–15 and 2015–17 Balance Sheet, Including 2015 Supplemental Budget
General Fund-State, Education Legacy, Opportunity Pathways and Budget Stabilization Accounts

	(\$ in millions)	2013–15	2015–17
Resources			
Beginning fund balance		156.4	621.7
November 2014 revenue forecast		34,066.9	36,984.8
Transfer to Budget Stabilization Account		(316.1)	(365.1)
Enacted fund transfers/other adjustments		441.2	40.8
Governor's proposed budget			
Transfers from Budget Stabilization Account		87.5	450.0
Estimated increased transfer to Budget Stabilization Account		0	(15.5)
Governor's tax and revenue changes		0	1,422.3
Other Carbon Pollution Accountability Act		0	128.0
Fund balance transfers		16.9	216.7
Budget-driven revenue		(6.0)	1.0
New dedicated Labor and Industries Account		0	(18.5)
Total resources (including beginning fund balance)		\$34,446.8	\$39,466.1
Expenditures			
2011—13 Enacted Budget			
2013—15 appropriations		33,794.1	
Actual reversions in fiscal year 2014		(79.7)	
Assumed reversions in fiscal year 2015		(70.0)	
		33,644.4	
Governor's Proposed Budget			
Expenditure changes for 2013—15		180.7	
2015—17 expenditures			38,991.7
Total expenditures		\$33,825.1	\$38,991.7
Reserves			
Projected ending balance		621.7	474.4
Budget Stabilization Account beginning balance		269.7	499.4
Transfer from General Fund and interest earnings		317.2	371.5
Extimated increased transfer to Budget Stabilization Account		0	15.5
Transfer to the General Fund		(87.5)	(450.0)
Projected Budget Stabilization Account ending balance		499.4	436.4
Total reserves		\$1,121.1	\$910.8

Governor's Proposed 2015–17 Budget

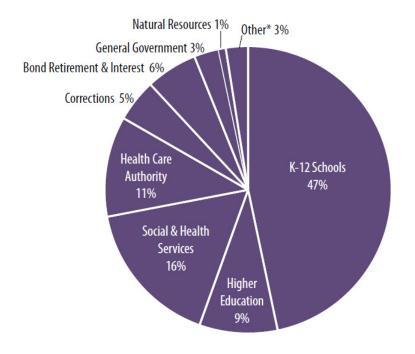
Balance Sheet Detail

General Fund-State, Education Legacy, Opportunity Pathways and Budget Stabilization Accounts (\$ in millions)

	FY 2015	2015–17
Tax and Revenue Changes	112013	2015-17
Capital gains		798.0
1 1		380.0
Carbon Pollution Accountability Act (40% of total) Cigarette tax/e-cigarettes		55.9
Sales tax exemption for trade-ins < \$10,000 value		105.4
Use tax exemption for extracted fuel (except hog fuel)		51.1
Non-resident sales tax exemption		51.5
Sales tax exemption on bottled water		44.4
Preferential B&O tax rate for royalties		29.6
New, extended or expanded tax preferences		(93.6)
new, extended of expanded tax preferences		\$1,422.3
Other Carbon Pollution Accountability Act		¥ 1, 122.13
Working Families tax rebate		108.0
Forest dependent uses		20.0
Impacted business mitigation		20.0
Carbon competitiveness B&O tax credit		(20.0)
carbon competitiveness bac tax deale		\$128.0
Fund Transfers		Ţ. 2 0.0
Data Processing Revolving Account	(4.1)	
Life Sciences Discovery Fund	(1.1)	31.4
Lottery unclaimed prize money		14.0
I-502 GF-S share of marijuana/Basic Health Plan	21.0	132.7
Treasurer's Service Account	2110	20.0
Performance Audits of Government Account		6.0
Financial Services Regulation Account		5.0
Certified Public Accountants Account		2.0
Reduce flood transfer		2.0
Fair fund transfer		3.6
	\$16.9	\$216.7
Budget-Driven Revenue	710.7	7210.7
Lottery budget-driven revenue		(0.8)
	(6.0)	
Liquor Control Board budget-driven revenue	(6.0)	1.8
Marco Dadicate di alcanon din destrica A	\$(6.0)	\$1.0
New Dedicated Labor and Industries Account		
Elevator/contractor/factory assembled structures		\$(18.5)

Governor's Proposed 2015–17 Budget

NGF-State Operating Changes

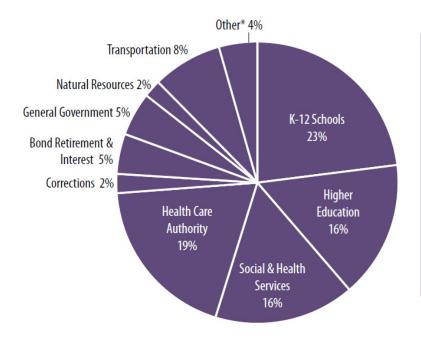


	(\$ in millions)
K-12 Schools	\$18,199
Higher Education	3,432
Social & Health Services	6,431
Health Care Authority	4,425
Corrections	1,872
Bond Retirement & Interest	2,244
General Government	1,087
Natural Resources	317
Other*	985
Total	\$38,992

^{*} Other includes other human services, transportation, other education, and other appropriations

Governor's Proposed 2015–17 Budget

All Funds — Operating Plus Transportation Capital



	(\$ in millions)
K-12 Schools	\$20,046
Higher Education	13,755
Social & Health Services	14,067
Health Care Authority	16,577
Corrections	1,885
Bond Retirement & Interest	4,029
General Government	4,410
Natural Resources	1,744
Transportation	6,983
Other*	3,870
Total	\$87,369

^{*} Other includes other human services, other education and other appropriations

REVENUE

Improving Washington's unfair and outdated tax system

Washington has a structural budget problem — a problem largely the result of an unfair, antiquated and inefficient revenue and tax system. The fact is state revenue collections no longer keep pace with the growth of our economy or with increasing demands for services. And our tax system places a disproportionately higher burden on low- and middle-income households.

In 1990, State General Fund revenue collections equaled about 7 percent of total personal income in Washington.



But General Fund revenue collections as a share of the overall economy have been declining steadily for the past 25 years and now equal less than 5 percent of personal income — a nearly 30 percent drop.

During that same period, tax collections in Washington have also declined dramatically in comparison to other states. In 1995, Washington ranked 11th among all states in terms of state and local tax collections as a share of personal income—well above the U.S. average. By 2011, Washington's ranking had fallen to 35th and well below the U.S. average.

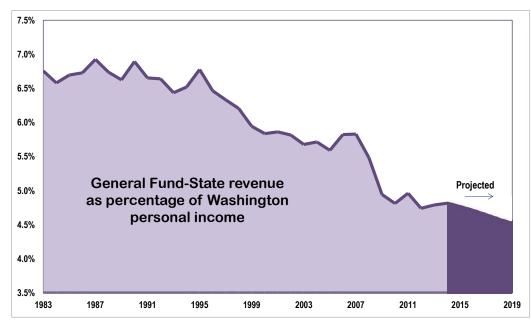
To put that in perspective: If Washington tax collections were merely at the U.S. average, we would be generating about \$2.8 billion more a year in state and local revenue.

Besides failing to keep pace with the economy, Washington's tax system is unfair. People at the lower end of the income scale pay a much larger share of their earnings in taxes than do the very richest.

With income inequality at historically high levels, our state's unfair tax system hits the middle class and working poor especially hard.

In fact, Washington's state and local tax system is the most regressive in the nation, according to a **2013 study by the Institute on Taxation & Economic Policy.** The study found that non-elderly residents with the lowest incomes paid 16.9 percent of their incomes in taxes, while those with the highest incomes paid less than 2.8 percent in taxes. In other words, our poorest residents are paying six times as much of their income in taxes as do the wealthiest.

Over the past 25 years, state revenue collections as a share of the economy have fallen by nearly 30 percent.



The disconnect between Washington's tax system and the growth of our overall economy and demand for services is the result of a variety of factors:

- » Over the past century, the state has enacted more than 600 tax breaks worth billions of dollars. Many of these are well-targeted and effective at improving the state economy and providing family-wage jobs. But the Legislature has been unable to close tax breaks that are outdated or no longer serve their original purpose.
- » Voter-approved measures sharply reduced property tax growth and transportation revenues.
- » Consumers are doing more of their shopping online, and because many out-of-state businesses don't collect sales tax, our state loses hundreds of millions of dollars each year.
- » During the past half century, there has been a dramatic shift in consumer spending from commodities to services. In general, we do not tax services to the extent that we tax commodities.

Proposed revenue changes to meet highest-priority needs

Governor Inslee's proposed budget includes tax and revenue changes (see table) that will raise a total of about \$1.4 billion during the next biennium. Besides helping to address a large budget shortfall, the Governor's plan will make Washington's tax system fairer and better at keeping pace with the state's economy.

The Governor proposes a <u>new capital gains tax</u> on the sale of stocks, bonds and other assets to increase the share of state taxes paid by our state's wealthiest taxpayers. The state would apply a 7 percent tax to capital gains earnings above \$25,000 for individuals and \$50,000 for joint filers, starting in the second year of the biennium. At those earnings thresholds, only a tiny fraction of the state's taxpayers would be affected.

After exemptions are provided to remove any capital gains tax on retirement accounts, homes, farms and forestry, the proposal will raise an estimated \$798 million in fiscal year 2017. Earned income from salaries and wages are not capital gains and would not be taxed at all.

Washington is one of just nine states that does not tax capital gains. A 7 percent tax would put the state's rate below Idaho, and considerably below Oregon (9.9 percent) and California (13.3 percent).

The Governor's plan also would:

- » Increase the state <u>cigarette tax</u> by 50 cents per pack and start taxing <u>e-cigarettes and vapor product</u>s, which together will raise about \$56 million.
- » Repeal five tax breaks (see table), which will raise about \$282 million during the biennium.
- » Include <u>\$380 million in new revenue</u> that will be generated by the Governor's market-based carbon pollution reduction plan.

The Governor also proposes several tax decreases (see table) to help spur growth and create jobs in key sectors of the state's economy. For example, his plan restores and reforms two tax incentive programs that encourage high-tech research and development (R&D) spending in advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology and environmental technology. The R&D tax credit program is available to all qualifying businesses with a cap of \$500,000 per year, per taxpayer. The R&D tax deferral program is available to all qualifying businesses with a cap of one project, per taxpayer, per year, up to \$1 million.

The Governor's plan also calls for lowering taxes for carbon fiber manufacturing and extending tax exemptions related to food processing and production of alternative fuels — growth sectors that are important to Washington's economic future.

Operating Budget Revenue Plan	2015–17
Increases — click title for more detail	\$ in Millions
7.0% capital gains tax on individuals	\$798
Carbon Pollution Accountability Act revenue to GF-S	379
Increase cigarette tax by 50¢ per pac	38
Excise tax on e-cigarettes and vapor products	18
Repeal sales tax exemption for trade-ins valued over \$10,000	105
Repeal use tax exemption for extracted fuel, except hog fuel	51
Refund state portion of sales tax to nonresidents	52
Repeal sales tax exemption on bottled water	44
Repeal preferential B&O tax rate for royalties	30
Total	\$1,515
Decreases — click title for more detail	
Extend high-tech R&D B&O tax credit	(\$51)
Extend and modify high-tech R&D sales/use tax deferral program	(15)
B&O tax credit for advanced composite manufacturing/wholesaling	(4)
Extend agricultural processor tax exemptions	(15)
Extend commute trip reduction tax credit	(4)
Extend biodiesel, ethanol and biomass tax incentives	(2)
Extend exemption for energy conservation payments from BPA	(1)
Simplify the taxation of amusement, recreation and physical fitness services	(2)
Total	(\$94)
Net New Revenue to General Fund	\$1,421



Governor's \$2.3 billion education plan focuses on student success

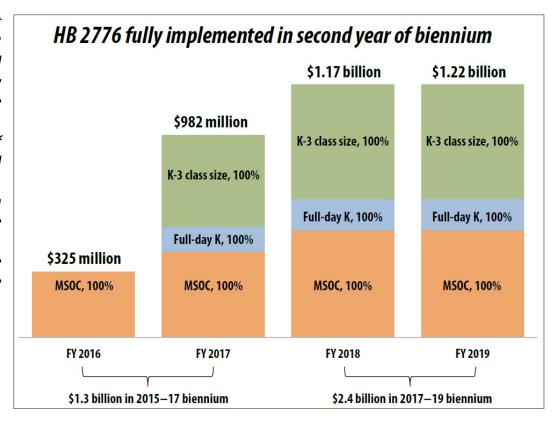
Governor Inslee believes our state's responsibility for funding kindergarten through 12th grade education is more than a statutory exercise in legal compliance or planning the budget. It is a moral and economic imperative to truly improve the well-being of our students.

His proposed budget calls for pivotal investments in the state's education system to ensure that all learners succeed in the classroom, no matter the level. From our youngest children in early learning, to all students in our public K-12 schools and those pursuing post-high school training or higher education, his budget is targeted at student success. His budget will provide early learning opportunities for thousands more children and dramatically improve the state's high school graduation rates,

among other targets. Educators, too, will benefit from the Governor's priorities.

The Governor's budget completely fulfills the commitments put forward by the Legislature in 2010 through House Bill 2776 — and it does so a year ahead of schedule. The Washington State Supreme Court has held the state in contempt in the McCleary decision over its failure to improve funding for our schools. The Governor knows that with effective leadership and collaboration, the state will now meet long-overdue obligations to shrink K-3 class sizes, fund all-day public kindergarten and cover costs such as maintenance, supplies and operating expenses so our schools are safe, high-quality facilities for our students to learn in.

The Governor's budget fully implements K-3 class sizes of 17 and statewide full-day kindergarten in the 2016–17 school year, one year ahead of schedule. The final step-up for materials, supplies and operating costs is funded in the 2015–16 school year, consistent with the amounts and schedule required by law.



EARLY LEARNING

Offer opportunities for our youngest learners with high-quality early learning, \$156.3 million total Makes the largest-ever state investment in early learning. It invests in proven programs to ensure more students start kindergarten ready to learn.

First, \$79.8 million is provided for 6,358 new spaces, which includes more full-day slots, in the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program, the state's preschool program for children from low-income families. With the additional spaces, a total of 16,449 children from low-income families will have access to preschool.

The state will continue to improve child care quality by providing \$70.5 million for the state's Early Achievers child care rating program that trains child care providers in effective early learning strategies. This investment will reach 50,639 more children.

To meet rising demand for intervention services provided through the Early Support for Infants and Toddlers program, the state will also provide \$4.0 million for 1,500 more young children with special needs. And \$2.0 million will be used to increase the number of families receiving home-visiting services.

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 12th GRADE

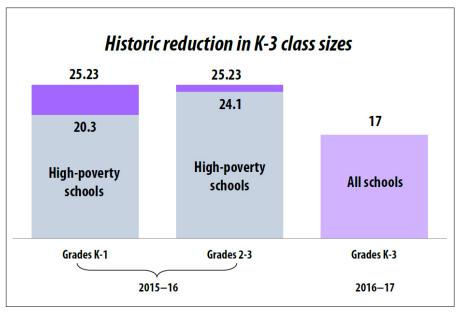
Increase basic education funding to reduce class sizes, increase class time for kindergartners and cover school operation costs \$1.3 billion total

Elementary school class-size reduction, \$448.1 million Proposes substantial investment in elementary schools, including more than 7,000 additional teachers. Also provides districts with one year of planning time to implement these changes, including the hiring and placement of new staff. Reduces class sizes to 17 in kindergarten through third grade by the 2016–17 school year, one year ahead of the schedule set in HB 2776.

Statewide full-day kindergarten, \$107.6 million

Funds full-day kindergarten for all students, offering 1,000 hours of instruction a year, one year ahead of schedule. Today, less than half the state's kindergartners participate in a state-funded, full-day program. While some districts provide funding with federal or local funds, most students not in state-funded programs either attend for a half day or their families pay nearly \$3,000 a year in tuition.

Governor Inslee proposes reducing K-3 class sizes in all schools to 17 by the 2016—17 school year.



Materials, supplies, curricula and operating costs, \$751.8 million

HB 2776 and the McCleary decision require full funding of an enhanced formula for materials, supplies, curricula and operating costs by the 2015–16 school year. Fully funds this obligation, increasing the funding allocation to \$1,216 per student in the 2015–16 school year, up from \$848 per student in the current school year. Funding will allow full implementation of the state's new learning standards in English, math and science, and support the use of positive behavior intervention curricula.

Special education

Funding of \$144.0 million for special education services is embedded in the previous three items. Districts will dedicate a portion of these amounts for approximately 1,800 principals to receive professional development on best practices for special education instruction and strategies for implementation in schools.

Promote student success, \$40.7 million total

Family engagement coordinators, \$20.0 million

Adjusts the basic education formula for family engagement coordinators at 600 high-poverty elementary schools serving 238,000 students to support a school-and-family team approach to educating children. Coordinators perform a number of activities, including serving as liaison between teachers and families, connecting families to social services and assisting in other ways that help families support their children's education.

Guidance counselors, \$13.7 million

Increases the basic education allocation for guidance counselors at high-poverty middle schools to help 73,000 students. Middle schoolers with clear academic goals for high school are more likely to stay on track during their freshman year. Counselors will help with goal setting, including planning for high school, providing information about programs such as College Bound and organizing more interventions for students falling behind in 7th and 8th grade.

Breakfast-after-the-bell, \$5.0 million

Awards grants to elementary schools to implement

breakfast-after-the-bell programs so nearly 30,000 students start the day well fed and ready to learn.

Outdoor learning experiences, \$1.0 million

Increases outdoor learning opportunities for 5,000 fourth- and fifth-graders to connect with nature and gain an appreciation of the environment.

Project-based math and science, \$1.0 million

Expands project-based and work-based math and science learning. Students from all grade levels will be connected through age-appropriate curricula to the environmental, natural resource and agricultural sectors to experience new learning opportunities and explore possible careers in these areas.

Increase high school graduation rates, \$18.1 million net total

Learning Assistance Program, \$34.7 million

Provides funding to 300 high-poverty high schools to extend learning time and add wraparound services for students; allow time for staff to develop and implement school-wide graduation strategies; set up school-wide efforts to improve attendance and reduce suspensions; and match students with mentors and internships. An estimated 104,000 students at eligible schools will receive these services. Of our state's students who have left before graduating, 44 percent came from high schools where more than half of students were from lowincome families. The budget includes \$300,000 for the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction for grants to identify students showing early warning signs of dropping out of high school, such as absenteeism, discipline issues or failing grades in multiple classes.

College in the High School, \$9.0 million

Increases low-income student participation in College in the High School, which offers 11th and 12th grade students the opportunity to complete college-level academic courses. Students may earn college credit if they pay a fee to the partnering higher education institution. This funding will cover the cost of the fee for up to 10 college credits a year for an estimated 7,200 low-income students.

Career readiness, \$3.0 million

Boosts opportunities for more than 800 students to directly enter a skilled trade after high school graduation. Funding supports pre-apprenticeship programs; post-graduation advanced manufacturing summer terms at skill centers and newly established aerospace manufacturing academies; and the Jobs for Washington's Graduates program.

High school assessment system, \$23.0 million savings

Assumes savings from instituting efficiencies in the high school assessment system by streamlining the number of annually administered student examinations. Students who do not pass an exam will have the new option of passing a graduation readiness transition course. Also revises the administration of the Collection of Evidence alternative to allow students to submit their credit-bearing coursework as demonstration of high school proficiency. School districts, instead of the state, will assume responsibility for evaluating the Collection of Evidence materials, and may count the activities toward a student's annual hours of instruction.

Running Start, \$5.6 million savings

Clarifies that the Running Start program for 11th and 12th graders pertains only to those students taking their courses at the college or online.

TEACHING, LEADERSHIP AND COMPENSATION

Support high-quality teaching and instructional leadership, \$30.4 million total

Mentoring for new teachers, \$17.9 million

Expands the state's Beginning Educator Support Team program. OSPI will work with school districts to provide mentoring to all first-year teachers and 3,000 second-year teachers.

Turnaround programs, \$4.2 million

Funds turnaround programs for schools identified for the state's persistently lowest-achieving schools program. Under OSPI's guidance, identified schools use evidence-based models for school improvement, including principal and instructional coaching. Under the law, further state intervention can occur for schools and districts, if necessary, after three years.

Expand pre-service classroom experience,

\$4.2 million

Integrates more K-12 classroom experience in pre-service training programs through funding of innovation grants and restoring funding for the Alternative Routes to Teaching program.

Math and science training, \$2.3 million

Provides more instructional training for K-8 math and science teachers; develops environmental science curricula; and increases the number of teachers endorsed in secondary-level computer science. More than 350 teachers will be trained each year.

First-year principals, \$1.0 million

Supports an additional 100 first-year principals with coaching and professional development while they progress as a school's instructional leader.

Special education support, \$800,000

Establishes a best practices clearinghouse for special education at OSPI and funds training for 20 more district leaders in special education administration.

Invest in educator compensation, \$595.6 million

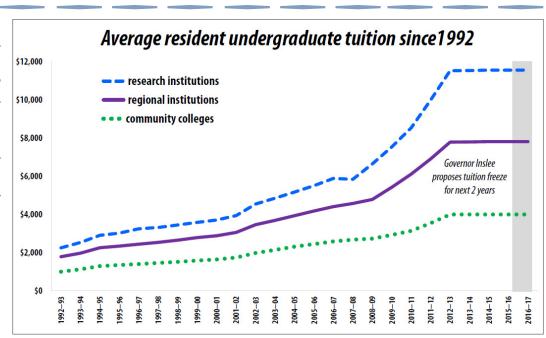
Initiative 732 salary increase, \$385.6 million

Fully funds the \$235.5 million salary increase under Initiative 732 and then provides \$150.1 million to cover a 3 percent salary increase for the 2015–16 school year, followed by a 1.8 percent increase in the 2016–17 school year. These rates are in alignment with increases recommended for state employees.

Pension rates, \$210.0 million

Provides maintenance-level funding for the state's share of higher employer pension rate contributions for K-12 employees.

From 2008 to 2012, average resident undergraduate tuition increased by 73 percent at Washington's research institutions, 56 percent at our regional institutions and 42 percent at our community colleges.



HIGHER EDUCATION

Maintain higher education access and affordability, \$125.5 million

Tuition

Freezes resident undergraduate tuition for both years of the 2015–17 biennium for the public baccalaureate colleges and the community and technical colleges. The budget assumes future tuition decisions will be made in the state's budget, which will not allow institutions to increase tuition above state-recommended levels. Rates for the public colleges and universities have steadily risen since the early 1990s, and then spiked sharply from 2009 to 2013, the result of the state's effort to balance the budget during the Great Recession.

Separate legislation will address residency requirements for our state's veterans and dependents to conform to federal law changes passed in August 2014. The legislation will allow the public colleges and universities to continue participation in the Post-9/11 GI Bill and Montgomery GI Bill programs.

Opportunity Scholarship, \$100.0 million

Contributes funding to the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship, a public-private partnership established in 2011 to address rising tuition and promote career opportunities. Students from families earning up to 125 percent of the state's median family income are eligible if they commit to earn a bachelor's degree in high-demand fields in STEM or health care. With the state's investment, an estimated 12,000 more students are expected to benefit each year.

College Bound and State Need Grant, \$25.5 million Increases enrollment in the College Bound Scholarship program by 5,576 students. The program provides an early commitment of financial aid to low-income 7th and 8th graders who pledge to attend college. Students who meet eligibility requirements while in high school and attend a college in Washington are eligible for an award covering tuition and fees at public institution rates and a \$500 annual book allowance. The Caseload Forecast Council expects the program to grow from 12,345 students in the 2014–15 academic year to 17,921 students in the 2016–17 academic year.

Financial aid coordination

Improves coordination of financial aid funding to ensure College Bound students receive the maximum State Need Grant awards. The budget reflects savings of \$23.6 million to the College Bound program and reinvests those savings with \$23.6 million for the State Need Grant program.

Boost higher education attainment and training, \$30.4 million

I-BEST and ABE programs, \$10.0 million

Increases job training through the Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training program (\$5.0 million) and basic education access through Adult Basic Education programs (\$5.0 million) at the community and technical colleges for 800 adults without a high school diploma.

STEM: Math and science graduates, \$8.0 million

Increases long-term production of math and science graduates — by a combined 400 graduates — at Central, Eastern and Western Washington universities and The Evergreen State College.

STEM: Computer science and engineering programs, \$6.0 million

Expands advanced computer science and engineering programs at the University of Washington and Washington State University to keep up with job demands in these competitive fields. A total of 225 high-demand slots will be added.

Aerospace apprenticeships, \$2.5 million

Expands support of registered aerospace and advanced manufacturing apprenticeship programs at 20 colleges across the state. The State Board for Community and Technical Colleges will operate in conjunction with the Aerospace Joint Apprenticeship Committee for implementation of these funds.

STEM: MESA, \$2.0 million

Expands the Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement program at the community and technical colleges by 600 slots to boost support of underrepresented students in these high-demand fields.

Training programs, \$1.9 million

Targets industry investments to maintain economic competitiveness with \$1.6 million for the operation of a fabrication composite wing incumbent-worker training program at the Washington Aerospace Training and Research Center in Everett. Funding will provide technology, curriculum and equipment

related to program startup and initial student training and \$300,000 for a maritime licensing training program at Seattle Central Community College for two more full-time faculty members.

HIGHER EDUCATION — OTHER PROGRAMS

Targeted health professions funding, \$3.0 million

Addresses shortages of trained medical and mental health providers. Makes loan repayments for primary care providers working in health professional shortage areas or mental health providers working with adolescents.

Industrial and farm energy audits, \$2.6 million

Expands the voluntary energy and engineering audit programs at Washington State University's Extension Energy Program. Of that amount, \$1.6 million is for the Industrial Energy Services Center and \$1.0 million for the Farm Energy Program. Funding will provide the industrial and agricultural sectors with technical assistance, best practices training and engineering improvements for lower energy consumption.

Ocean acidification, \$1.6 million

Supports the Washington Ocean Acidification Center at the University of Washington to continue coordination and research to understand, monitor and adapt to increasingly acidic waters. One-time funding was provided in the 2013–15 biennium. This will establish permanent funding of \$1.4 million for the program. Of this amount, \$200,000 is provided to study the biological response of selected commercial and managed species, such as rockfish and salmon, to ocean acidification.

Climate Impacts Group, \$1.0 million

Adds funding for the Climate Impacts Group at the University of Washington to conduct data modeling and provide technical assistance on climate impact analysis to Washington communities, businesses and governments.

Renewable energy incentives, \$250,000

Provides funding to the Extension Energy Program at Washington State University to administer the state's incentive program for solar energy systems.

Boosting Opportunities for Students with a \$2.3 Billion Investment

Governor Jay Inslee proposes a multi-dimensional education package to invest in the success of learners from preschool to college. His priorities also include funding for educator training and compensation to complete the package. These new investments build upon reforms accomplished in previous years to prepare Washington students not just for learning at the next level, but for success in careers and in life. With these strategies, Washington will deliver on its promises to its students, families and educators.

Offer opportunities for our youngest learners, \$156.3 million*

- » Improve child care quality by expanding the state's Early Achievers program (\$70.5M)*
- » Add 6,358 spaces, which include more full-day slots, in the state's preschool program for low-income children, bringing the total served to 70 percent of the eligible population (\$79.8M)*
- » Meet demand for early intervention services, such as physical and speech therapy, through the Early Support for Infants and Toddlers program (\$4.0M)*
- » Expand the number of families receiving home-visiting services to improve prenatal health and early childhood well-being (\$2.0M)*

Increase basic education funding to reduce class sizes, increase class time for kindergartners and cover school operations costs (constitutes full implementation of House Bill 2776 one year ahead of schedule), \$1.3 billion

- » Reduce class sizes to 17 for kindergarten through third grade in the 2016–17 school year (\$448.1M)
- » Implement full-day kindergarten statewide in the 2016–17 school year (\$107.6M)
- » Supply schools and classrooms with full funding of the formula for materials, supplies, curricula and operating costs in the 2015–16 school year. This will allow full implementation of the state's new standards in English, math and science, and support the use of positive behavior intervention curricula (\$751.8M)~

These combined enhancements include special education increases totaling \$144.8M.

Promote student success and increase high school graduation rates, \$87.4 million

- » Provide staffing to support elementary school family engagement (\$20.0M)
- » Offer grants for elementary schools to operate breakfast-after-the-bell programs at high-poverty schools $(\$5.0M)^*$
- » Offer outdoor learning opportunities and project-based science curricula (\$2.0M)*
- » Add middle school guidance counselors at high-poverty schools (\$13.7M)
- » Boost career readiness through Jobs for Washington's Graduates and programs preparing students for direct entry into a skilled trade upon graduation $(\$3.0M)^*$
- » Increase low-income student participation in College in the High School programs (\$9.0M)*
- » Provide more Learning Assistance Program funding to high schools with concentrated levels of poverty (\$34.7M), to:
 - Extend learning time and wraparound services for students
 - Set up school-wide efforts to improve attendance and reduce suspensions
 - Match students with mentors and internships

*indicates outside the definition of basic education -funding provided in the maintenance level budget

Support high-quality teaching and instructional leadership, \$30.4 million

- » Implement statewide mentoring program for new teachers (\$17.9M)*
- » Increase funding for school turnaround programs offering leadership and instructional coaching (\$4.2M)*
- » Provide more instructional training for K-8 math and science teachers; develop environmental science curricula; and increase number of teachers endorsed in secondary-level computer science (\$2.3M)*
- » Integrate additional K-12 classroom experience in pre-service training programs through funding of innovation grants and restoring funding for the Alternative Routes to Teaching program (\$4.2M)*-
- » Expand support for first-year principals (\$1.0M)*
- » Increase cadre of special education leaders and best practices in instruction (\$0.8M)*

Invest in educator compensation, \$595.6 million

- » Fund Initiative 732 COLAs for educators of 1.8 percent in the 2015–16 school year and 1.3 percent in the 2016–17 school year (\$235.5M)~
- » Provide additional funding for total pay increases of 3 percent in 2015–16 school year and 1.8 percent in the 2016–17 school year to align with state employee increases (\$150.1M)
- » Fund state's share of higher K-12 pension contribution rates (\$210.0M)~

Maintain higher education access and affordability, \$125.5 million

- » Freeze resident undergraduate tuition rates for all public institutions of higher education*
- » Fund 5,576 more students in the state's College Bound program, which provides an early commitment of financial aid to 7th and 8th graders from low-income families (\$25.5M)*
- » Provide the state's contribution to the publicly-privately funded Opportunity Scholarship program, which offers financial aid to qualified students in the STEM and health care fields (\$100.0M)*

Boost higher education attainment and training, \$30.4 million

- » Expand advanced computer science and engineering programs at the research universities (\$6.0M)*
- » Increase production of math and science graduates at the regional universities and The Evergreen State College $(\$8.0M)^*$
- » Fund the Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement program at the community colleges to boost support of underrepresented students in math and science fields (\$2.0M)*
- » Increase job training and basic education access at the community and technical colleges for adults without a high school diploma (\$10.0M)*
- » Target industry investments to add aerospace apprenticeships, operate the composite wing incumbent worker training program and offer maritime licensing training program at the community colleges to maintain economic competitiveness (\$4.4M)*

*indicates outside the definition of basic education -funding provided in the maintenance level budget

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

CHILD PROTECTION AND FOSTER CARE

<u>FPAWS litigation</u>, **DSHS**, \$14.0 million General Fund-State; \$4.6 million General Fund-Federal

Settles the Foster Parent Association of Washington lawsuit and increases reimbursement to foster parents to fully cover the cost of care when a foster child is placed in their home. Allows for adequate reimbursement and supports foster parent recruitment and retention.

<u>Child Protective Services staffing</u>, **DSHS**, \$6.3 million GF-S; \$1.8 million GF-F

Hires 50 more Child Protective Services staff to address an increase in the number of reports of child abuse or neglect. Enables the department to conduct face-to-face contact within 24 hours for children at imminent risk of harm and within 72 hours when the threat is not imminent. Enables all investigations to be completed within 90 days.

Braam compliance, DSHS, \$5.3 million GF-S; \$1.6 million GF-F

Hires 57 child and family welfare services staff to improve the conditions and treatment of children in the state foster care system. Allows for compliance with measures required under the Braam settlement, effective November 2011, including locating children on the run; conducting monthly health and safety checks for children in out-of-home care; ensuring monthly sibling visits for children in out-of-home care; and providing foster parents with adequate information, training and support for children placed in their homes.

MENTAL HEALTH AND COMPETENCY

Single bed certification, DSHS, \$24.7 million GF-S; \$12.6 million GF-F Prevents inappropriate boarding of patients at medical hospitals by funding 145 more psychiatric community beds for individuals in need of mental health services. Improves public safety by ensuring that individuals determined to be a danger to themselves or others receive necessary mental health services.

T.R. implementation, **DSHS**, \$16.5 million GF-S; \$16.5 million GF-F Expands intensive mental health services for high-needs youth. The Department of Social and Health Services is expected to accomplish the year 3 and 4 commitments set forth in the so-called T.R. settlement agreement.

Improve treatment of hepatitis C; HCA; \$90.2 million GF-S; \$283.7 million GF-F

Prison capacity – medium custody beds; DOC; \$7.3 million GF-S

Area agencies on aging case management; DSHS; \$5.2 million GF-S; \$5.2 million GF-F

Expand home visits; DEL; \$2.0 million GF-S

Coverage staffing; DSHS; \$1.6 million GF-S

Performance-based contracting; DSHS; \$1.3 million GF-S

Enterprise Veterans Case Management System; DVA; \$600.000 GF-S

Forensic psychologists; DSHS; \$581,000 GF-S

Competency restoration ward, DSHS, \$8.8 million GF-S

Opens a new 30-bed forensic ward at Western State Hospital, adds five beds at Eastern State Hospital and hires 49 staff to address the rising demand for inpatient, court-ordered competency restoration and forensic services. Cuts wait times for people in jail for inpatient competency evaluation and restoration services.

Civil admission ward, DSHS, \$7.5 million GF-S

Prevents boarding of patients at medical hospitals by funding a new, 30-bed civil admission ward at Western State Hospital. Increases the availability of mental health inpatient services for individuals determined to be a danger to themselves or others, or are seriously mentally ill.

Competency evaluation staff, DSHS, \$828,000 GF-S

Supports recommendations made by the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee's 2014 report for improving the state mental health hospitals' ability to keep up with demand for competency evaluations. Helps the state hospitals meet statutory targets, reduce waiting lists and avoid contempt of court rulings by developing adequate data, a service delivery approach and a staffing model to address the demand for competency evaluations.

PATIENT AND STAFF SAFETY

<u>Psychiatric intensive care unit</u>, **DSHS**, \$3.7 million GF-S

Creates a psychiatric intensive care unit (PICU) at Western State Hospital to serve violent and assaultive patients at Western State Hospital or Eastern State Hospital, and hires 23 more staff. To increase patient safety, the PICU will house high-acuity patients for short-term stays, then transition them back to a standard ward after stabilization. PICU patients will be provided specialized care and treatment targeted at reducing violent and assaultive behavior.

Psychiatric emergency response team, DSHS,

\$3.4 million GF-S

Hires 23 staff and expands the psychiatric emergency response team at the Center for Forensic Services in Western State Hospital. Enhances the safety of both staff and patients at the state hospitals through the addition of a team for day and evening shifts to support the civil wards of both facilities.

<u>Safety and security at facilities</u>, DSHS, \$2.0 million GF-S

Improves the safety and security of staff and youth by increasing the number of graveyard staff for each of the eight juvenile rehabilitation community facilities. Also funds additional safety equipment such as partitioned vehicles, safety harnesses for maintenance staff and eyewash stations.

PROVIDER RATES

<u>Primary care physician rate</u>, HCA, \$79.0 million GF-S; \$157.0 million GF-F

Builds primary care provider capacity in rural communities by holding Medicaid primary care payments at Medicare rates, which was required under the Affordable Care Act and is set to expire December 2014.

<u>Supported living rate increase</u>, **DSHS**, \$10.3 million GF-S; \$10.3 million GF-F

Increases by 50¢ the hourly rate paid to supportedliving providers who provide in-home care services such as care coordination and teaching skills to increase client independence. These services help to keep people living in community settings.

Assisted living rate increase, DSHS, \$3.6 million GF-S; \$4.6 million GF-F

Increases reimbursement rates for assisted living facilities residential services. These facilities include assisted living, adult residential care and enhanced adult residential care. Assisted living was the only setting to receive two rate reductions in the past five years. This setting is a crucial Medicaid service that allows people in need of a residential placement to be served in the community instead of a more expensive nursing home.

Restore agency provider rate cut, DSHS, \$1.6 million GF-5; \$2.0 million GF-F

Restores the 13¢ hourly administrative rate reduction for home care agencies enacted in 2010. Helps home care agencies maintain a sufficient workforce to meet growing caseload demands. Home care agencies support clients living in community settings by helping them with activities of daily living such as bathing, shopping and meal planning.

LONG-TERM AND ADULT PROTECTIVE CARE

Pre-Medicaid services, DSHS, \$19.1 million GF-S

Expands services and supports that will delay or divert individuals from entering the more expensive Medicaid long-term care system. This further positions the state to address the needs of an aging population and better manage the financial pressures associated with greater demands for individuals who need community-based supports such as family caregiver support, memory care and evidence-based caregiver assessments due to age, disability or dementia.

Adult Protective Services, DSHS, \$1.5 million GF-S; \$274,000 GF-F

Hires more staff for Adult Protective Services to ensure in-home investigations that protect vulnerable adults are completed in 90 days. The complexity and time spent investigating each case have increased. Financial exploitation cases now represent nearly one-third of all investigations and self-neglect cases account for one-quarter.

CHEMICAL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

Address interim chemical dependency Medicaid rates, DSHS, \$3.3 million GF-S; \$4.2 million GF-F

Provides a rate increase for Medicaid chemical dependency/substance-use disorder services to keep the provider network viable until reimbursement rates have been actuarially certified and approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Ensures continued delivery of these vital services.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND TOBACCO USE PREVENTION

<u>Infectious disease response</u>, **DOH**, \$9.1 million GF-S; \$5.0 million GF-F

Prevents new and emerging communicable disease threats from taking hold in Washington by increasing the resources necessary to recognize, identify and effectively combat communicable disease outbreaks. Resources include implementation of evidence-based practices to improve immunization coverage rates; standardizing and prioritizing communicable disease tracking, monitoring and response; and increasing capacity to receive electronic laboratory reporting of diseases through a health information exchange.

Youth tobacco and e-cigarette prevention, DOH, \$3.0 million GF-S

Supports prevention of tobacco use and vaping (such as e-cigarettes) aimed at youth and populations with a high incidence of tobacco use to prevent chronic disease and cut health care costs.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Justice Reinvestment Initiative prison capacity, DOC, \$1.4 million GF-S

Shifts offenders from incarceration in prisons to intensive community supervision with programming such as chemical dependency and cognitive behavioral treatment. This evidence-based approach both reduces recidivism and avoids the need for expensive prison beds in and out of state.

REDUCTIONS

<u>Hospital-based clinic services</u>, HCA, \$20.8 million GF-S; \$21.4 million GF-F

Reduces facility fee payments for standard office visit services performed at a hospital-based clinic to equal the fee provided for services in individual provider facilities.

Allow earned time enhancements, DOC, \$12.7 million GF-S

Reduces prison population by allowing earned time credits to be applied to confinement ordered pursuant to a weapons enhancement. Currently, if an offender has a weapon enhancement on one or more counts, the enhancement(s) are served consecutively to one another and consecutive to the underlying sentence. The current law does not allow offenders to receive any earned time for the weapon enhancement portion of their sentence, but does allow earned time on the underlying sentence. This change allows earned time on an offender's entire sentence, not just a portion of the sentence. The rate of time earned would be consistent to the rate allowed for the underlying sentence.

<u>Juvenile Offender Basic Training Camp</u>, DSHS, \$1.6 million GF-S

Closes the 15-bed, 120-day program known as the Juvenile Offender Basic Training Camp (JOBTC) in Connell. JOBTC-eligible youth are low-risk, non-violent, non-sex offenders with a commitment of less than a year. This population is one-third the size it was at peak levels in 1997.

Eliminate child care resource and referral, DEL,

\$1.2 million GF-S

Eliminates the child care aware contract that provides a child care licensing databank, and the child care provider referral call center and website. Referral services are also provided at local Department of Early Learning centers and the child care call center in the Department of Social and Health Services.

Central office funding reduction, DVA, \$553,000 GF-S

Reduces funding as a result of savings related to cost containment and efficiencies in administrative functions in the Department of Veterans Affairs central office.

NATURAL RESOURCES

<u>Puget Sound restoration</u>, multiple agencies, \$28.4 million operating funds; \$561.4 million capital funds; \$143.1 million transportation funds
Invests a total of \$732.9 million in Puget Sound restoration for such items as stormwater funding, fish passage barrier correction, habitat restoration and acquisition, water quality funding and toxic site cleanups.

<u>Enhance State Park operations</u>, State Parks and Recreation Commission, \$18.4 million General Fund-State

Enhances operations and maintenance with 91 more staff at parks across the state. Campers and day-use visitors will have a more enjoyable experience; historical and cultural assets will be preserved; and park maintenance will be increased.

Safe transport of oil, Department of Ecology, Utilities and Transportation Commission, Military Department, Board of Pilotage Commission, \$10.9 million Oil Spill Response Account; \$1.1 million Model Toxics Control Act Accounts; \$2.5 million Pipeline Safety Account; \$380,000 Pilotage Account

Enhances work to prevent and respond to oil spills on inland and marine waters. This will be accomplished by developing preparedness and response plans along rail corridors and Grays Harbor and Willapa Bay. Grants will be provided to local communities for assembling oil spill response equipment caches. More railroad crossings will be inspected. Puget Sound tug escort requirements will be strengthened and authority for tug escorts will be extended to Grays Harbor and the lower Columbia River. Financial responsibility requirements will be set for rail operators, and risk assessments and other studies will be conducted. Relies on revenue from an expanded oil spill tax and modified railroad regulatory fees.

Reducing toxics threats, Department of Ecology, Department of Health, \$7.0 million State Toxics Control Account; \$1.3 million Local Toxics Control Account; \$3.9 million Environmental Legacy Stewardship Account Boosts efforts to limit toxic substances from entering the state's waters using a multi-prong approach, including immediate actions to reduce toxic threats from PCBs, phthalate plasticizers, toxic flame retardants and zinc; legislation to require industries to look for safer alternatives for identified toxic chemicals and giving the Department of Ecology the authority to ban the use of certain toxins where safer alternatives exist; finding and eliminating specific sources of toxic chemicals in polluted waterways; and increasing monitoring for toxic substances and research on alternatives.

Ocean acidification research; UW; \$1.5 million ALEA

<u>Tracking Puget Sound fish</u> health; WDFW; \$1.5 million ELSA

<u>Assessing recovery</u>; PSP; \$1.0 million ALEA

<u>Puget Sound creosote removal;</u> DNR; \$1.0 million ELSA

Managing aquatic invasive species; WDFW; \$500,000 GF-S; \$300,000 ALEA

Recover Puget Sound steelhead; WDFW; \$800,000 ALEA

Resources specific improvements; State Conservation Commission; \$670,000 GF-S

<u>Puget Sound salmon recovery;</u> PSP; \$600,000 ALEA

<u>Authorizing zero-emission</u> <u>vehicles</u>; <u>Ecology</u>; \$238,000 GF-S

Sustain fishing in Washington, Department of

Fish and Wildlife, \$11.3 million State Wildlife Account Maintains recreational and commercial fisheries, associated jobs and economic benefits by increasing recreational and commercial fishing license fees. This will allow the department to invest in new salmon hatchery production, maintain hatchery facilities, monitor fisheries and provide enforcement to ensure sustainable recreational salmon and steelhead and commercial salmon fisheries.

Reduce carbon pollution, Department of

Ecology, \$5.3 million GF-S; \$2.8 million Carbon Pollution Reduction Account; \$1.8 million Air Pollution Control Account Implements a carbon pollution reduction program and expands greenhouse gas reporting to meet the state's greenhouse gas reduction targets.

<u>Carlton Complex Fire Recovery</u>, State <u>Conservation Commission</u>, \$3.0 million GF-S; \$4.7

million General Fund-Federal

Provides grants to help landowners recover from losses resulting from the record 256,000-acre Carlton Complex Fire in Okanogan County. Assistance will replace wildlife and livestock fencing, and conduct seeding. (General Fund-State, General Fund-Federal)

Voluntary Stewardship Program, State

Conservation Commission, \$7.6 million Public Works Assistance Account

Provides grants to the remaining 26 counties that have opted into the Voluntary Stewardship Program to complete plans to protect critical areas while maintaining the viability of agriculture.

Forest and Fish adaptive management,

Department of Natural Resources, \$5.9 million GF-S Accelerates the forest practices adaptive management program research/monitoring activities to meet the requirements of the agency's Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan and comply with a 2012 legal settlement. This will also ensure that the program provides federal Clean Water Act assurances.

Increase fire response capability, Department of Natural Resources, \$2.5 million GF-S

Restores firefighting capacity reduced in previous biennia by adding 10 fire engine crews and specialized helitack crews, increasing capacity to coordinate local fire response and process fire-related invoices. Rapid, aggressive initial attack with adequate resources keeps wildfires small while protecting lives, property and habitats and minimizing fire suppression costs.

Teanaway Community Forest, Department of Natural Resources, \$2.0 million GF-S

Implements the 50,000-acre Teanaway Community Forest management plan to manage recreational access, improve forest health, and protect working lands and habitat for fish and wildlife. This includes dedicated enforcement officers on site as well as trash collection and disposal, restroom pump out and management to improve forest health and road maintenance.

REDUCTIONS

Reduce funding to fairs, Department of

Agriculture, \$3.4 million Fair Account

Eliminates state support for county and local fairs.

Eliminate watershed planning, Department of Ecology, \$2.0 million GF-S

Eliminates planning grants and technical assistance to local watersheds that address water use and habitat. The four remaining planning units (located in the Wind, Chelan, Lower Lake Roosevelt and Lower Spokane watersheds) eligible for implementation grants during the 2015–17 biennium will not receive funding. Implementation projects for watersheds that have completed plans will no longer be funded through this program.

Reduce payment in lieu of taxes, Department of Fish and Wildlife, \$2.0 million GF-S; \$1.4 million GF-F

Holds payments at current levels to counties to compensate for lost tax revenues on agency-owned lands.

Reduce enforcement officers, Department of Fish and Wildlife, \$875,000 GF-S

Eliminates three enforcement officer positions.

Shoreline Master Program, Department of Ecology, \$736,000 GF-S

Eliminates General Fund-State funding and full-time equivalent staff permanently for the Shoreline Program. This reduction will result in less grant funding to local governments to update their development regulations required under the state Shoreline Management Act and fewer staff at the Department of Ecology to provide technical assistance to local governments. Staff members are also paid through other fund sources.

Reduce hatchery operations, Department of Fish and Wildlife, \$438,000 GF-S

Reduces salmon production at the George Adams and Hoodsport hatcheries on Hood Canal.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

NEW CENTRAL IT AGENCY WILL BETTER POSITION STATE GOVERNMENT FOR THE FUTURE

The Governor proposes legislation to align central information technology services in a single new agency. This alignment will optimize coordination among IT policy, infrastructure, services and applications groups now housed in the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), Consolidated Technology services (CTS) and Department of Enterprise Services (DES). The state CIO will serve as director of the new agency.

This coordination will best position Washington for the future by creating a streamlined, agile central IT organization better able to harness modern technology. The new agency will unify the state IT vision and road map, strengthen IT project oversight and allow quicker adoption of leading industry technology practices.

The new agency will build on the consolidation efforts of 2011 to provide more value and faster service to citizens and agencies, all for less cost. This move is not expected to result in significant cost savings beyond those realized through the IT consolidation efforts in 2011. However, the budget assumes savings of about \$2.4 million through lower administrative costs by combining OCIO, CTS and parts of DES.

Tax and licensing system replacement, Department of

Revenue, \$27.9 million General Fund-State; Business Licensing Account-State Continues replacement of the state's outdated core tax collection and business licensing systems, which will increase tax collections and reduce operational risks. The department will use a certificate of participation to partially finance the cost of the system.

Enhanced 911 network modernization, Military Department,

\$5.0 million Enhanced 911 Account-State

Provides financial assistance to 16 counties to replace analog 911 telephone equipment that is obsolete and no longer supported by the manufacturer. It will be replaced with modern Next Generation 911-capable telephone equipment.

Replace Capitol campus video equipment, Secretary of State/TVW, \$1.7 million GF-S

Replaces obsolete or non-functioning TVW cameras and related production equipment throughout the Capitol campus.

<u>Washington Business One-Stop</u>, Consolidated Technology Services, \$1.6 million Shared Information Technology Systems Revolving

Account

Continues implementation of the Business One-Stop Portal that will provide a single, online resource for small businesses to interact with state government. When fully implemented, business owners

Modernize Regulatory Systems;

LCB; \$3.3 million Licensing and Enforcement System Modernization Project Account

Federal Certification Program;

OMWBE; \$508,000 OMWBE Enterprises

Account

Enhance Charitable Organization
Education; Secretary of State;
\$296,000 Charitable Organization
Education Account

Enhance Licensing Oversight; DFI; \$282,000 Financial Services Regulation Account

will be able to apply for registrations, licenses and permits, and view the status of these applications online; file quarterly and annual reports; make payments and manage accounts; and make changes to their accounts all at once instead of having to make the same changes separately with each agency.

<u>Traceability system and staff funding</u>, Liquor Control Board, \$460,000 Dedicated Marijuana Fund Account-State

Maintains and pays for license costs related to the Marijuana Seed-to-Sales Traceability System for more effective administration of the recreational marijuana market.

<u>Economic Crime Unit</u>, Attorney General, \$416,000 Legal Services Revolving Account-State

Provides additional expenditure authority and staff for the prosecution of cases related to the Department of Labor and Industries' investigations into the underground economy (businesses that evade regulations and hide their full tax liability from the state).

Continuity of operations coordinator and emergency catastrophic planner, Military Department, \$356,000 Enhanced 911 Account-State

Funds two new positions at the Military Department. The continuity of operations coordinator will manage statewide efforts to ensure continued government operations in the event of an emergency. The emergency catastrophic planner will establish a statewide catastrophic-event planning program to work with state and local governments and non-governmental organizations to develop plans for events such as major earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions and terrorist attack.

REDUCTIONS

<u>Suspend 2016 presidential primary</u>, Secretary of State, \$11.5 million GF-S

Suspends funding for the 2016 state presidential primary election. This primary was also suspended in 2004 and 2012. The Legislature approved the presidential primary election in 1989 as a people's initiative to the Legislature. The presidential

primary election is an advisory vote that the political parties may use to allocate delegates to the national convention.

<u>Staffing reduction</u>, Gambling Commission, \$1.6 million Gambling Revolving Account-Nonappropriated

As part of the solution to an anticipated shortfall in the Gambling Revolving Account, the Gambling Commission will cut eight staff positions in the agency, which will reduce capacity for the regulation and enforcement of gaming establishments.

Eliminate state drug task forces, Department of Commerce, \$1.3 million GF-S

Eliminates funding for state drug task forces that support multi-jurisdictional efforts to combat gangs and illegal drug organizations.

Reduce associate development organization

funding, **Department of Commerce**, \$296,000 GF-S Reduces funding for local economic development organizations by 5 percent. These organizations assist with business recruitment, retention and expansion efforts.

Reduce consumer protection services, Attorney General, \$269,000 GF-S

Reduces funding for the Consumer Protection Division at the Office of the Attorney General. This will lengthen the time it takes to investigate and prosecute cases of consumer fraud.

STATE EMPLOYEES

Governor proposes giving state employees first pay raise since 2008

The Governor's proposed 2015–17 budget includes funding for the <u>first general wage increase</u> for state employees in seven years. The state recently reached tentative collective bargaining agreements with unions representing nearly 50,000 employees in general government and higher education. The state also reached agreements with unions representing about 40,000 non-state employees who are paid by the state, including home-care workers, child care providers, adult family home workers and language access providers. All these agreements are subject to legislative approval.

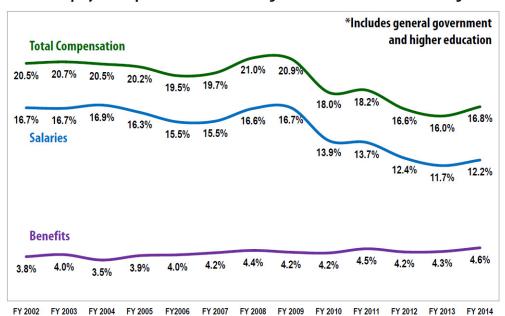
For most of the agreements bargained by the state, employees would receive a 3 percent wage increase in the first year of the biennium. In the second year, employees would receive a 1.8 percent increase, or 1 percent plus \$20 per month, whichever is greater. Some employees in targeted job classifications

would get additional increases to help agencies address recruitment and retention issues. And a number of other employees would get larger wage increases under agreements reached through interest arbitration. The agreements with non-state employees include varying annual increases.

The state and its employees also reached a new health care agreement that calls for continuing the current premium split under which the state pays an average of 85 percent and the employee pays an average of 15 percent.

Altogether, the new collective bargaining agreements are projected to cost \$332 million General Fund-State over two years. The cost of extending raises to non-represented state employees — largely in higher education — and non-state employees is an estimated \$149 million General Fund-State.

State Employee Compensation as a Percentage of the General Fund-State Budget *



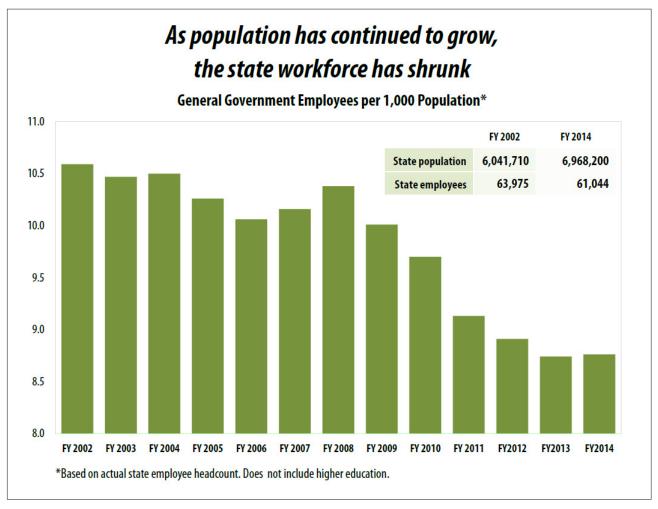
Compensation — including wages and benefits — for general government and higher education employees currently composes 16.8 percent of the total General Fund-State budget. Ten years ago, employee compensation accounted for 20.5 percent of the General Fund budget.

The recession took a big bite out of state employee take-home pay

State employees have not received a general wage increase since 2008 — the longest state employees have gone without one since at least 1960.

In fact, during the 2011–13 biennium, state employees agreed through collective bargaining to take a temporary 3 percent pay cut to help the state through the Great Recession.

Meanwhile, state employees continue to pay a larger share of their benefit costs. By 2017, the average employee contribution to medical coverage will be about \$176 per month, compared to less than \$28 per month in 2001. Employees in the PERS 2 and TRS 2 retirement systems have seen their contribution rates increase from less than 1 percent in 2002 to about 6 percent for the next biennium.



In 2001, there were nearly 6 million people in Washington and about 64,000 state general government employees. Today, Washington's population is nearly 7 million and general government employees total about 61,000. Put another way: We have 1 million more people being served by 3,000 fewer state employees.



Governor Inslee's proposed capital budget appropriates more than \$3.8 billion (all funds) for state construction projects, grant and loan programs for local governments, and to build and improve K-12 schools and higher education facilities. An average of 9,221 jobs per year will be created or sustained by the work funded in the capital budget, which focuses on energy efficiency, innovation and preservation.

GRANT PROGRAMS

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan

Program (statewide), \$8.8 million Public Works Assistance Account; \$117.2 million Drinking Water Assistance Account; \$32.0 million federal funds

Provides low-interest loans, and limited amount for grants, to publicly owned and privately operated water systems to plan, design and construct improvements and to replace failing infrastructure. Investments will protect public health and comply with drinking water regulations.

Public Works Assistance Account Program

(statewide), \$69.7 million Public Works Assistance Account Provides low-interest loans to local governments to replace failing infrastructure related to sewer systems, clean drinking water and passable roads. Projects include a water treatment system in Port Townsend, sewer system improvements in Othello and street reconstruction in Kelso.

Building Communities Fund Program

(statewide), \$9.6 million bonds

Provides grants to 21 competitively selected social service and multipurpose community center projects sponsored by nonprofit organizations. Projects include Seattle Tilth for the Rainier Beach urban farm and wetlands project, the Bellingham Food Bank, the Tonasket Emergency Food Bank and the Walla Walla Community Center.

<u>Building for the Arts Program (statewide)</u>, \$5.4 million bonds

Provides grants to 10 competitively selected performing arts, art museum and cultural projects

sponsored by nonprofit organizations. Projects include the San Juan Islands Museum of Art and Uniontown Creative Center.

HOUSING TRUST FUND

Housing Trust Fund and weatherization

<u>(statewide)</u>, \$85.0 million bonds; \$15.0 million Washington Housing Trust Account

Develops and preserves affordable housing units to serve a broad spectrum of vulnerable populations, including homeless families and individuals, seniors, individuals with special needs and seasonal farmworkers. Develops ultra-efficient affordable housing projects with funds awarded on a competitive basis. Housing units will be built to high-energy efficiency and durability standards, which will reduce utility and maintenance costs for both housing unit owners and low-income tenants.

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION BOARD PROGRAM

<u>CERB (statewide)</u>, \$9.4 million bonds; \$10.6 million Public Facility Construction Loan Revolving Account

Provides low-interest loans, and a limited amount for grants, to acquire, construct and repair local public facilities that encourage new business development and expansion in areas seeking economic growth. Seventy-five percent of funding is awarded to projects in rural areas.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Salmon Recovery Funding Board (statewide),

\$100.0 million bonds; \$60.0 million federal funds

Provides grants for projects that protect or restore salmon habitat and for other salmon recovery programs.

Washington Wildlife Recreation grants

(statewide), \$70.0 million bonds

Provides funds for projects in local and state parks, and for habitat conservation, farmland preservation and trails.

Youth Recreational and Athletic Facilities; Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (statewide), \$6.4 million bonds

Provides grants to competitively selected projects sponsored by nonprofit organizations and local governments that feature indoor and outdoor youth recreational components.

State Parks and Recreation Commission,

\$61.0 million bonds

Preserves the ability of state park facilities to enhance visitors' experiences and reduces operating expenses.

State Parks and Recreation Commission,

\$18.0 million bonds

Develops state parks by adding yurts, cabins, camp sites and other amenities to increase parks revenue and attract visitors.

POLLUTION CLEANUP AND FLOOD PROTECTION

Clean Water Program (statewide), \$20.0 million Local Toxics Control Account; \$20.0 million bonds; \$141.0 million Water Pollution Control Revolving Account; \$50.0 million federal funds Provides low-interest loans and grants to local governments for acquisition, planning, design, construction and implementation of water pollution control facilities.

Remedial action grants (statewide), \$75.0 million Local Toxics Control Account

Provides grants to local governments to protect public and environmental health, create jobs and promote economic development by redeveloping contaminated sites.

<u>Toxics cleanup Puget Sound</u>, \$28.0 million State Toxics Control Account

Remediates contaminated sites near the Puget Sound shoreline to meet the goal of cleaning up Puget Sound by 2020.

FLOOD PROTECTION/WATER SUPPLY/STORMWATER

Floodplains by design, catastrophic flood relief,
Columbia River water supply development,
Yakima River Basin water supply (statewide),
\$141.5 million bonds, \$1.0 million Local Toxics Control Account,
\$2.2 million Columbia River Water Development Account

Provides grants to tribes, local governments, state agencies and non-governmental organizations for projects that restore natural conditions in floodplains, construct flood protection and stormwater systems, and promote water supply.

FOREST AND HABITAT PROTECTION

<u>Forest hazard reduction (statewide)</u>, \$10.0 million bonds

Finances forest health pre-commercial thinning and improvement treatments on state trust lands and small industrial private timber land to reduce damage from insects, disease and wildfire. Funding will also establish new "firewise" communities and complete near-term actions to increase public safety.

Puget Sound Corps, \$8.0 million bonds

Completes a variety of water quality and habitatprotection and -restoration projects related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda. Projects are conducted by crews of youth and military veterans.

K-12

2015–17 School Construction Assistance

Program, \$351.7 million State Building Construction Account; \$244.4 million Common School Construction Account

Grants state matching funds to qualifying local school districts for construction, renovation and modernization of K-12 public school facilities. Funding is also provided to complete inventory and building condition assessments for all public school districts once every six years, for school mapping and for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop a formula-based method of providing energy incentive assistance for qualifying projects. OSPI must prioritize grant requests that will result in filling capacity needs to reduce kindergarten through third grade class sizes.

Healthiest Next Generation grants, \$15.0 million

State Building Construction Account

Provides funds for energy efficiency improvements in K-12 public schools with an emphasis on reducing carbon emissions and improving air quality. Also assists school districts with small repair projects and equipment purchases, such as water bottle filling

stations, playground fitness equipment and school nutrition equipment, to promote the health and safety of students and staff. These grants support Washington's Healthiest Next Generation initiative to improve children's health.

<u>Full-day kindergarten capacity grants</u>, \$10.0 million State Building Construction Account

Provides funds to public schools that need to increase facility capacity to provide full-day kindergarten. Priority will be given to qualifying schools with high enrollments of students eligible for the free and reduced-price lunch program.

<u>Skills Centers</u>, \$36.1 million State Building Construction Account

Provides funds to preserve and modernize facilities at the Clark County Skills Center in Vancouver, NEW Tech Skills Center in Spokane, Tri-Tech Skills Center in Kennewick and West Sound Technical Skills Center in Bremerton. Constructs a new facility at the Puget Sound Skills Center in SeaTac to support nursing and dental assistance programs.

HIGHER EDUCATION — FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

<u>University of Washington/Computer Science</u> <u>and Engineering Expansion</u>, \$40.0 million State Building Construction Account

Designs a new building to create space for the highly successful computer science and engineering program to support demand. Leadership in computer science is increasingly essential to the UW's competitiveness and the region's economic success.

<u>UW/Lewis Hall renovation</u>, \$16.0 million State

Building Construction Account

Completes the construction phase of Lewis Hall to update all major building systems, addressing seismic, life safety and code requirements to ensure the preservation of this historic building that houses the applied mathematics program.

<u>UW/clean energy research test beds</u>, \$12.0 million State Building Construction Account

Expands facilities and fund equipment for the Clean Energy Institute to develop three new "test-beds."

Test beds provide facilities and equipment for the research, development and demonstration of clean energy materials, technologies and integration concepts.

<u>UW/Center for Advanced Materials and Clean</u> <u>Energy Technologies</u>, \$6.6 million State Building Construction Account

Conducts a predesign study and designs a new research building to house the Center for Advanced Materials and Clean Energy Technologies, which will be an interdisciplinary center with faculty from the chemical engineering, material science and engineering, and bioengineering departments.

Washington State University/Everett University

Center, \$54.6 million State Building Construction Account Constructs a multi-story building for the Everett University Center managed by Washington State University. The new center will address issues of access to STEM and other high-demand disciplines, including software engineering, sustainable food systems, aviation maintenance and mechanical engineering, in Snohomish, Island and Skagit counties.

<u>Central Washington University/Samuelson</u> <u>Communication and Technology Center</u>, \$58.7

million State Building Construction Account

Renovates and expands the Samuelson Union Building to serve as an integrated computer science technology center to house the departments of computer science, mathematics, information technology and administrative management, and multi-modal learning. The building will also house the campus data center.

Eastern Washington University/University Science Center, \$10.7 million State Building Construction Account

Designs two new science buildings to address the rising demand for sciences and the lack of capacity in current facilities. The new buildings will support the chemistry, physics and biology programs.

Western Washington University/Carver

Academic renovation, \$48.9 million State Building Construction Account; \$16.3 million certificate of participation Renovates and expands the Carver Academic Facility to address urgent seismic, life safety and preservation issues. The expansion will house high-demand programs such as community health, prephysical therapy, pre-health care professions and P-12 teacher education.

The Evergreen State College/Lecture Hall

<u>remodel</u>, \$16.6 million State Building Construction Account Renovates and modernizes the Lecture Hall Building. The building will be reconfigured to support the interdisciplinary character of academic programs by creating classrooms and spaces for lectures, teaching and seminars.

HIGHER EDUCATION — COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

State Board for Community and Technical Colleges/Olympic College: College Instruction

Center, \$48.5 million State Building Construction Account Constructs a 74,040-square-foot College Instruction Center to provide state-of-the-art, multipurpose instructional space for health occupations and other instructional programs to replace aging theater, art and music buildings.

SBCTC/South Seattle Community College:

<u>Cascade Court</u>, \$48.5 million State Building Construction Account

Replaces the aging Cascade Court building with a new, multi-story Integrated Education Center to serve and integrate the nursing, adult basic education and ESL programs to better serve ethnic minority students and students with emerging English language skills.

SBCTC/ Peninsula College: Allied Health and Early Childhood Development Center, \$23.6

million State Building Construction Account

Builds a new Allied Health and Early Childhood Development Center to replace buildings on a site adjacent to the Science and Technology Building where health occupation students would take related classes. The 42,000-square-foot building will provide state-of-the-art classrooms and labs, with up-to-date technology for allied health and early childhood education programs.

SBCTC/Renton Technical College: Automotive

Complex renovation, \$15.1 million State Building Construction Account; \$1.9 million certificate of participation Renovates the Greco Automotive Complex to support the automotive program's instructional methodologies and high-enrollment demand. The renovation will also address several health and safety deficiencies in the facilities.

CLEAN ENERGY

<u>Clean energy and efficiency</u>, \$115.0 million State Building Construction Account; \$2.5 million Energy Recovery Act Account

Improves energy efficiency and reduces operational costs for competitive grant programs to state and local agencies, and institutions of higher education, for facility improvements related to clean energy. Also provides \$2.5 million for an affordable loan program to local governments and private entities to develop and use clean energy, energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies.

PUBLIC SAFETY

<u>**Prison capacity expansion,**</u> \$8.0 million State Building Construction Account

Funds design services to increase mediumsecurity prison capacity based on legislative action to implement recommendations of the Justice Reinvestment Task Force and other legislation.

Fire Training Academy burn building replacement, \$13.7 million State Building Construction Account

Improve training capabilities by replacing the structurally inadequate burn building with a structure that better withstands live-fire training exercises and promotes more efficient training.

2015-17 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

TRANSPORTATION

Over the 2015–17 biennium, transportation construction projects funded by all transportation fund sources will create or sustain 34,500 jobs as part of a total engineering and construction budget of \$3.6 billion. New funding proposals provide more than 50,000 additional new jobs in the next 12 years. Governor Inslee's budget divides his transportation priorities into three categories, as displayed below.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION — FINISH WHAT WE STARTED, RELIEVE CONGESTION AND KEEP OUR ECONOMY GROWING

SR 520 Bridge replacement and HOV program,

2015–17 funding: \$448.5 million; total SR 520 Bridge replacement project cost not to exceed \$4.7 billion
Enhances safety by replacing the aging floating bridge and keeps the region's commerce and traveling public moving with vital transit and roadway improvements throughout the corridor.
The 12.8-mile highway begins at I-5 in Seattle and extends to state Route 202 in Redmond.

<u>I-5 to Lake Washington connection</u>, 2015–17 funding: \$68.0 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$1.4 hillion

Funds the final phase of the SR 520 Evergreen Floating Bridge replacement and HOV project. This provides reconstruction of the Montlake and Portage Bay structures and improvements to the SR 520/I-5 interchange.

SR 509 to I-5 to SR 167 – Puget Sound

<u>Gateway project</u>, total SR 509 to I-5 to SR 167 Puget Sound Gateway Project cost estimate: \$1.6 billion

Enhances the state's economic competitiveness, both nationally and globally, by connecting the state's largest ports to key distribution centers in King and Pierce counties and to Eastern Washington. Funding addresses the following two project phases:

State Route 509 — complete corridor 2015—17 funding: \$10.0 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$957.0 million

Completes a new corridor that provides better access between the Port of Seattle, Sea-Tac Airport and the Kent Valley, including:

- » One lane in each direction between S. 188th Street and I-5
- » Second lane in each direction between S. 200th Street and I-5
- » Truck climbing lanes as needed where steep grades exist
- » New or improved interchanges at S. 188th Street, 28th/24th Avenues S., I-5, S. 231st Street, SR 516

State Route 167 — complete corridor 2015—17 funding: none; total 12-year new funding increase: \$856.5 million

Completes a new corridor that provides better access between the Port of Tacoma and the Puyallup Valley, including:

- » Two lanes in each direction between SR 509 and Valley Avenue
- » One lane in each direction between Valley Avenue and SR 161
- » New or improved interchanges at I-5, 54th Avenue E., Valley Avenue/Freeman Road, SR 161

I-405 corridor program

The Interstate 405 corridor program is a broad term for more than 150 individual, coordinated projects to relieve congestion and improve mobility for motorists, transit and freight users along the freeway's 30-mile length. Funding addresses the following:

I-405 Renton to Bellevue

2015—17 funding: \$85.8 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$1.3 billion

The Renton-to-Bellevue project will reduce congestion and improve safety along one of the state's most-clogged sections of highway. This project will add one lane in each direction between Renton and Bellevue and reconstruct the I-405/SR 167 interchange to allow direct connections of the I-405 HOV/express toll lanes with the SR 167 HOT lanes.

<u>I-5 at Joint Base Lewis-McCord</u>, 2015–17 funding: \$32.8 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$278.0 million

Makes improvements to several interchanges and adds lanes on I-5 to eliminate bottlenecks and improve safety and mobility through the corridor.

<u>I-90 Snoqualmie Pass East – phase 2B safety</u> <u>completion</u>, 2015–17 funding: none; total 12-year new funding increase: \$170.9 million

Widens an additional 2-mile section between mileposts 62–64, including reconstruction of the Stampede Pass and Cabin Creek interchanges to raise clearances.

Everett/Snohomish freight improvement

projects, 2015–17 funding: \$3.0 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$81.8 million

Makes improvements to the following facilities: SR 526 Hardeson Road interchange in Everett; I-5 Marine View Drive to SR 528; 41st Street/Rucker Avenue freight corridor in Everett; and the 41st Street to W. Marine View Drive freight corridor.

US 395 North Spokane corridor – Francis

Avenue to Trent Avenue, 2015–17 funding: none; total
12-year new funding increase: \$432.1 million

Completes the BNSF rail realignment and the
Wellesley Avenue interchange, and extends the
new corridor farther south from Francis Avenue to
Trent Avenue.

Ferry preservation, 2015–17 funding: \$379.9 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$600.0 million Increases ferry preservation base funding to address vessel and terminal preservation throughout the system. Three of the larger projects to be completed are:

Washington State Ferries Olympic class vessel 2015—17 funding: \$86.0 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$128.0 million

Washington State Ferries will take delivery of a fourth Olympic class vessel, expected to be delivered by the end of the 2017–19 biennium.

Replace seismically vulnerable ferry terminal buildings at Coleman Dock and Mukilteo 2015–17 funding: \$81.6 million; total project cost: \$412.9 million

Replaces ferry terminal facilities and related structures at Coleman Dock and Mukilteo, which will be constructed to meet current seismic bridge and building code requirements. The reconfigured facility will enhance public safety, preserve the level of vehicle holding, incorporate better transit connectivity and provide greater efficiency for ferry operations.

CLEAN AND GREEN — PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENT, ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Expanding transit services (Transit operations, transit projects, regional mobility, special needs transit, Commute Trip Reduction), 2015–17 funding: \$74.5 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$894.0 million

Provide funds to transit agencies for more services to relieve route congestion, provide operational support, construct regional transit projects and help people with special needs have access to public transportation.

Providing Washington communities safe places to bike and walk (Safe Routes to School, bike/pedestrian, Complete Streets), 2015–17 funding: \$65.4 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$347.0 million Provide ways for kids to safely get to school. A new program is set up to direct funds to cities and towns for streets that are comprehensively designed to be a vital part of livable, attractive communities where everyone has safe, comfortable and convenient access to community destinations and public places, whether by walking, driving, bicycling or taking public transportation.

Keeping our waterways free of pollution and opening up fish habitat (Fish passage projects and stormwater projects), 2015–17 funding: \$128.5 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$821.0 million

Treat stormwater runoff so pollutants such as oil, fertilizers, pesticides, dirt, trash and animal waste

are not carried into lakes, rivers and Puget Sound. Money is also provided to meet court-ordered fish passage barrier removal so streams and rivers can be reconnected and fish can more easily access the habitat they need.

Promoting clean cars and clean fuel for clean air

(Electric vehicle high-speed charging, EV highway charging, EV infrastructure bank, EV tax exemption, EV toll-fare credit), 2015–17 funding: \$20.5 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$223.5 million

Continue promoting the purchase and use of electric vehicles and alternative fuels. High-speed charging infrastructure is provided and tax incentives are created to encourage Washington drivers to switch from carbon-emitting vehicles to clean fuel alternatives. Convert six Issaquah class ferries to liquid natural gas.

Helping local governments to "Go Green!"

(Local green initiatives), 2015–17 funding: \$3.8 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$45.0 million Establish a new grant program to support local governments that are developing innovative transportation solutions to address climate change.

MAINTAIN, OPERATE AND PRESERVE — TAKING CARE OF WHAT WE HAVE

Preserve and maintain highways and bridges

(*Preservation program, maintenance program*), 2015–17 funding: \$988.6 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$1.2 billion

Improve infrastructure conditions across the state and provide funds for road paving, bridge repair and painting, and critical ongoing road maintenance that will keep highways safe. Pavement condition is degrading and hundreds of state-owned bridges are structurally deficient, obsolete or, in some cases, not designed with redundant structural safety features.

Fully staff the Washington State Patrol and mitigate potential natural disaster (WSP

transportation and LiDAR imaging database), 2015–17 funding: \$452.8 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$399.2 million

Keep citizens safe by fully staffing the Washington State Patrol. Inventory risks to, and design mitigations for, critical transportation infrastructure by using aerial light detection and ranging imaging (LiDAR) data to identify dangerous landslide slopes, tsunami and flood problem areas.

Keeps the country's largest ferry system running safely and on time (Ferry Operations Program and Ferry Capital Program), 2015–17 funding: \$889.8 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$924.2 million Keep critical ferry terminals and vessel systems in good repair and working safely and efficiently with preservation and operating funds.

Maintain city and county transportation systems and keep local economies growing

(CRAB, TIB, FMSIB, direct distributions), 2015–17 funding: \$405.9 million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$377.3 million

Improve local government roadway infrastructure with special focus on urban corridor projects and projects that provide freight mobility improvements such as grade crossing separations between city roads and railroad tracks. Cities and small towns provide and maintain vital road connections to the state's highway systems.

Ensure fairness and stability in funding transportation in Washington (Transportation

Commission road usage charge pilot project), \$1.8

million; total 12-year new funding increase: \$1.8 million Create a pilot project to identify and evaluate operational aspects and public acceptance issues related to a potential road-usage charge system, also known as pay by the mile. All users of the state's transportation infrastructure should be responsible for an equitable share of the system's cost.

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

(Does not include compensation - that infomation can be found here)

		Near GFS / Other than Near GFS	Other than Near	
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Total
Office of the Governor	Executive Operations Reduction	(370,000)		(370,000)
	Education Ombuds Reduction	(69,000)		(69,000)
	Family and Childrens Ombuds Reduction	(66,000)		(66,000)
Office of Lieutenant Governor	Information Technology Upgrade	14,000		14,000
omoo or Elouionam Govornor	Staffing Reduction	(202,000)		(202,000)
		6,000		/ 000
Public Disclosure Commission	Computer Lease Program	8,000		6,000
	Customer Service and Case Management S	10,000		8,000
	Cloud-Based Communication System			10,000
	Reduce Goods and Services	(4,000)		(4,000)
	Reduce Commission Meetings	(8,000)		(8,000)
	Eliminate General Counsel Position	(180,000)		(180,000)
	Reduce Outreach and Customer Assistance	(126,000)		(126,000)
	Reduce Data Entry and Quality Functions	(116,000)		(116,000)
Office of the Secretary of State	Digital Archives Hardware		538,000	538,000
•	Archives Space		810,000	810,000
	Help America Vote Act Funds	2,000,000	(3,170,000)	(1,170,000)
	Enhance Charitable Organization Education		296,000	296,000
	Replace TVW Capitol Campus Video Equipn	1,670,000		1,670,000
	Presidential Primary & Voters Pamphlet #	(11,497,000)		(11,497,000)
	Productivity Board		(781,000)	(781,000)
	Information Technology Position Vacancy	(183,000)		(183,000)
	Humanities Washington Pass-Through	(4,000)		(4,000)
	Facility Maintenance	(1/11/17/	(80,000)	(80,000)
	Paper Records Storage		(252,000)	(252,000)
	Heritage Center Expenditures		(2,400,000)	(2,400,000)
Office of State Treasurer	Legal Fees		400,000	400,000
Office of State Auditor	Reduce State Audit Services		(492,000)	(492,000)
	Reduce Authority to 2013-15 Levels		(4,922,000)	(4,922,000)
	Shift Audits to Performance Audit Account	(1,586,000)	1,586,000	0
Office of Attorney Conord	Ingressed Logal Continue		3,782,000	2 702 000
Office of Attorney General	Increased Legal Services	(269,000)	3,702,000	3,782,000
	Consumer Protection Services	(207,000)	(8,556,000)	(269,000)
	Legal Services to Agencies		(0,330,000)	(8,556,000)
Dept of Financial Institutions	Enhance Consumer Services Exams		601,000	601,000
•	Enhance Licensing Oversight		282,000	282,000
Donartment of Commerce	Cricio Popidontial Contara Llong Roda and L	1,023,000	10,741,000	11 764 000
Department of Commerce	Crisis Residential Centers, Hope Beds and, Concer Research	10,000,000	10,741,000	11,764,000
	Cancer Research			10,000,000
	Addressing Family Homelessness	4,000,000	200 000	4,000,000
	Sector Economic Development	258,000	200,000	458,000
	Tribal Economic Development Specialist	307,000	1 000 000	307,000
	Growth Management Plan Updates		1,898,000	1,898,000

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Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

		Near GFS / Other than Near GFS		
		than Near Or 5	Other than Near	
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Total
	Office of Youth Homelessness #	1,300,000	2,000,000	3,300,000
	Startup Washington	250,000		250,000
	Forest Products/Community Mitigation #	20,000,000		20,000,000
	Eliminate Advanced Planning Grant	(2,500,000)		(2,500,000)
	Reduce Communications and Outreach	(132,000)		(132,000)
	Eliminate Evergreen Jobs Program Coordina	(26,000)		(26,000)
	Shift Family Prosperity Account	(468,000)	468,000	0
	Eliminate State Drug Task Forces	(1,275,000)		(1,275,000)
	Reduce Associate Development Organizatio	(296,000)		(296,000)
	Program Administration Savings	(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)
	Reduce Public Works Administration		(300,000)	(300,000)
	Shift Local Government Fiscal Note Program	(643,000)	643,000	0
	Shift Homeless Assistance Funding	(1,130,000)	1,130,000	0
	Shift Energy Office Funding	(972,000)	972,000	0
	Growth Management Act to Public Works As	(4,539,000)	4,539,000	0
Economic & Revenue Forecast Council	Administrative Efficiencies	(50,000)		(50,000)
Office of Financial Management	OCIO Move to Jefferson Building		650,000	650,000
	Time, Leave and Attendance Project		18,042,000	18,042,000
	Washington Business One-Stop Portal		1,660,000	1,660,000
	Core Financial Systems Replacement		3,211,000	3,211,000
	Cybersecurity Task Force		250,000	250,000
	OCIO Software Licensing		474,000	474,000
	Transfer JINDEX Program	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000
	Eliminate LID Payments #	(300,000)		(300,000)
	Administrative Efficiencies	(224,000)		(224,000)
	Reduce Aerospace Office Funding	(100,000)		(100,000)
	Business Analyst Cost Recovery	(464,000)		(464,000)
	State Human Resources Reduction	(a system)	(646,000)	(646,000)
	OCIO Vacancy Savings		(285,000)	(285,000)
	Transfer Small Agency Services		(3,690,000)	(3,690,000)
	Results Washington FTE Self-Funded	(120,000)	120,000	(3,070,000)
	Transportation Advisor Fund Shift	(160,000)	160,000	0
	Performance Audit Liaison	(306,000)	306,000	0
	Results Washington Fund Shift	(1,800,000)	1,800,000	0
	Results Washington Fund Shint	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	U
Office of Administrative Hearings	Mailing of Hoaring Nations		164,000	164,000
Office of Administrative Hearings	Mailing of Hearing Notices Withdrawal from DES Small Agency Services		460,000	460,000
	• •		(1,866,000)	
	Cap Hourly Rate		(1,000,000)	(1,866,000)
State Lettery Commission	District Salas Banrosantativa Funding		0	^
State Lottery Commission	District Sales Representative Funding		690,000	000 000
	Gaming Vendor Contract		(1,000,000)	690,000
	Advertising Reduction		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Manhimmton Otata Occubil	Chaffing Dady ation		(1 425 000)	(1 / 25 000)
Vashington State Gambling Comm	Staffing Reduction		(1,625,000)	(1,625,000)
	Shift Expenditures to Seizure Funds		0	0

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

		Near GFS / Other than Near GFS	Other than Near	
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Total
Department of Retirement Systems	Upgrade Employer Reporting System		4,844,000	4,844,000
	Audit Compliance		535,000	535,000
	PSERS Membership #		240,000	240,000
State Investment Board	Public Equity Investment Strategies		723,000	723,000
	Investment Compliance Staff		515,000	515,000
Department of Revenue	Revenue Implementation Funding	7,146,000	91,000	7,237,000
•	Working Families Tax Exemption	106,447,000		106,447,000
	Tax and Licensing System Replacement	18,680,000	9,222,000	27,902,000
	Headquarters Office Relocation	880,000	220,000	1,100,000
	Enhance Field Office Security	392,000		392,000
	Reduce Information Techology Services	(240,000)		(240,000)
	Increase Electronic Communications	(430,000)		(430,000)
	Program Changes	(500,000)		(500,000)
	Reduce Property Tax Program	(244,000)		(244,000)
	Reduce Tax Administration Activities	(662,000)		(662,000)
	Reduce Audit Services	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
Off of Minority & Women's Business	Federal Certification Program		508,000	508,000
	Move to Capital Court		180,000	180,000
	wiove to Capital Court		100,000	100,000
Office of Insurance Commissioner	Access to Health Care Providers		398,000	398,000
	Fighting Insurance Fraud		528,000	528,000
Consolidated Tech Serv	Disaster Recovery		3,240,000	3,240,000
	State Data Network		9,082,000	9,082,000
	Identity Management		889,000	889,000
	Align Expenditures with Revenues		(11,732,000)	(11,732,000)
	Storage Efficiencies		(2,468,000)	(2,468,000)
	Long Distance Technology Efficiencies		(930,000)	(930,000)
	Equipment Maintenance Contracts #		(200,000)	(200,000)
	Eliminate Online Directory		(178,000)	(178,000)
	Discontinue Unisys Mainframe		(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)
	End Software Assurance and Vitalnet Services	S	(368,000)	(368,000)
	Reduce 24/7 Support		(1,533,000)	(1,533,000)
Department of Enterprise Services	Move Small Agency Services to DES		4,288,000	4,288,000
	Electricity Purchasing	4,500,000	,	4,500,000
	Reduce Debt for Certain Facilities	.,,.	(2,715,000)	(2,715,000)
	Reduce Commercial Insurance Premiums		(1,630,000)	(1,630,000)
	Transfer Program Support Activities to CTS		(3,560,000)	(3,560,000)
	Capital Budget Support Transfer		(437,000)	(437,000)
	Fill Vacated Space with OCIO		(650,000)	(650,000)
	Close State-Owned Buildings		(461,000)	(461,000)
	Conserve Energy on Capitol Campus		(250,000)	(250,000)
	Eliminate Paper Warrants and Remittances		(823,000)	(823,000)
	Reduce Personnel Services		(1,130,000)	(1,130,000)
	Medace Fersonner Services		(1,130,000)	(1,130,000)

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

	N	ear GFS / Other than Near GFS	011 11 -11	
Agency Full Title	Doccum Title	Near GFS	Other than Near GFS	Crond Total
igency i an inte	Recsum Title Eliminate Enterprise Risk Management FTE Po		(216,000)	Grand Total (216,000)
	Reduce 1500 Jefferson Building Common Space		(2,738,000)	(2,738,000)
	Transfer Time, Leave, and Attendance	e Kent	(2,996,000)	(2,736,000)
	·		0	(2,990,000)
	Shift Tivoli Fountain and Bulb Fund	(1,524,000)	1,584,000	_
	Legislative Agency Facility Fund Shift	(1,324,000)	1,304,000	60,000
	Technology Leasing Program Transfer		0	0
Washington Horse Racing Commission	License and Background Check Fees		30,000	30,000
iquor Control Board	Modernize Regulatory Systems *		3,321,000	3,321,000
	Maintain Traceability System		460,000	460,000
	Eliminate Vacancies		(1,606,000)	(1,606,000)
	Information Technology Funding		(1,487,000)	(1,487,000)
	Administrative Expenditures		(871,000)	(871,000)
	Finance Division Staff Reduction		(882,000)	(882,000)
			960,000	0/0.000
Utilities and Transportation Comm	Federal Funding Rate Increase		2,000,000	960,000
	Increased Workload		2,488,000	2,000,000
	Oil by Rail Safety *			2,488,000
	Utility Damage Prevention Awareness		(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)
Military Department	Enhanced 911 Network Modernization		5,000,000	5,000,000
	Hazardous Materials Planning *		2,487,000	2,487,000
	Emergency Management Division Catastrophic	Planner	178,000	178,000
	Continuity of Operations Coordinator		178,000	178,000
	Staffing Reductions	(442,000)		(442,000)
	Environmental Funding Shift	(22,000)	22,000	0
	Emergency Operations Fund Shift	(8,000,000)	8,000,000	0
Public Employment Poletions Comm	Paduas Labor Polations Cuppert	(138,000)	(129,000)	(247,000)
Public Employment Relations Comm	Reduce Labor Relations Support	(590,000)	590,000	(267,000)
	Higher Education Workload Adjustment	(390,000)	390,000	0
Dept of Arch and Hist Preservation	Increased Lease Costs	308,000	30,000	338,000
	Assistant State Physical Anthropologist		218,000	218,000
	Rebury Non-Native Human Remains		9,000	9,000
	Eliminate Cartographer Position	(136,000)		(136,000)
	Reduce Goods and Services	(20,000)		(20,000)
	Close Seattle Office &Reduce Travel	(10,000)		(10,000)
	Reduce Information Technology Costs	(30,000)		(30,000)
	Part-Time Office Assistant	(50,000)		(50,000)
Joint Legislative Systems Committee	Workload Adjustments IT Projects	668,000		668,000
John Logisian vo Oystems Committee	Equipment Transition	200,000		200,000
	Distributed Antenna System Replacement	600,000		600,000
	The second of th	, , , ,		223,000
Admin Office of the Courts	Trial Court Language Access	5,070,000		5,070,000
	Family and Juvenile Court Program Expansion	428,000		428,000
	r army and duvernic Court r rogram Expansit			120,000

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

		Near GFS / Other than Near GFS		
Agonov Full Title	Decree Title	Noor CEC	Other than Near	0 17.
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS 12,598,000	Grand Tota
	Superior Courts Case Management System		4,429,000	12,598,000
	Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Case Manageme	•	1,297,000	4,429,000
	Courts of Limited Jurisdiction System Preparati			1,297,000
	Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Information Netw	ork Hub	1,440,000	1,440,000
	External Equipment Replacement		1,849,000	1,849,000
	Internal Equipment Replacement		516,000	516,000
	Appellate Courts Content Management System	n	313,000	313,000
Office of Public Defense	Parents Representation Expansion	4,980,000		4,980,000
Office of Civil Logal Aid	Civil Logal Aid Enhancement	2,958,000		2 050 000
Office of Civil Legal Aid	Civil Legal Aid Enhancement	2,730,000	200.000	2,958,000
	Private/Local Authority		300,000	300,000
Wash State Health Care Authority	ProviderOne Operations and Maintenance In	1,883,000	5,222,000	7,105,000
	Fund ProviderOne Enhancements	135,000	1,215,000	1,350,000
	Medical Assistance Customer Service Cente	3,531,000	3,259,000	6,790,000
	Improve Post Affordable Care Act Eligible Re	1,493,000	4,034,000	5,527,000
	Bolster PEBB Services/Outreach/Training		162,000	162,000
	International Statistical Classification of Diseas	se-10 Complian	655,000	655,000
	Support Health Benefit Exchange Shared Co	13,842,000	33,297,000	47,139,000
	Outreach to Select Populations	101,000	99,000	200,000
	Improve Medication Assistive Therapies	663,000	5,500,000	6,163,000
	Support HealthPath Washington #	13,526,000	(44,174,000)	(30,648,000
	ProviderOne Contract Compliance Module	284,000	2,051,000	2,335,000
	Washington Health Benefits Exchange Operat		20,199,000	20,199,000
	Purchase Vaccines	1,954,000		1,954,000
	Minimize Affordable Care Act Penalties	, ,	162,000	162,000
	Primary Care Physician Rate	79,000,000	157,000,000	236,000,000
	Language Access Providers Agreement	386,000	579,000	965,000
	Community Health Centers	000,000	9,655,000	9,655,000
	-		(20,192,000)	(20,192,000
	Affordable Care Act Impact on Eligibility Work	(20,833,000)	(21,478,000)	
	Hospital-Based Clinic Services	(60,240,000)	326,100,000	(42,311,000
	Continue Hospital Safety Net	(82,384,000)	200,527,000	265,860,000
	Maximize Hospital Safety Net #	(02,304,000)	200,327,000	118,143,000
Human Rights Commission	Reduce Information Technology Staff	(135,000)	(33,000)	(168,000)
		240,000		0.40.000
Wa St Criminal Justice Train Comm	Crisis Intervention Training Study	240,000		240,000
	Year Up Internship Program	92,000		92,000
	Reduce Administrative Funding	(200,000)		(200,000
	Major Crimes Task Force Reduction	(14,000)		(14,000
	Drug Prosecution Assistance Reduction	(64,000)		(64,000
	Defense Attorney Training Reduction	(12,000)		(12,000
	Municipal Attorney Training Reduction	(2,000)		(2,000
	Prosecuting Attorney Training Reduction	(62,000)		(62,000
Department of Labor and Industries	Logger Safety Program		2,074,000	2 074 000
Department of Labor and Industries	Logger Safety Program			2,074,000
	Demand for Return-to-Work Program		2,224,000	2,224,000

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

(Does not include compensation - that in	nivinativii Cali ve Ivunu <u>nefe)</u>	Near GFS / Other		
		than Near GFS		
Agency Full Title	Daggum Titla	Near GFS	Other than Near GFS	Consid Takal
Agency run mie	Recsum Title	ivedi Gr3	2,647,000	Grand Total
	Reducing Disability		2,061,000	2,647,000
	Chemical Hazards Prevention Team		2,639,000	2,061,000
	Underground Economy Investigations		9,847,000	2,639,000
	Retire LINIIS Computer System		2,472,000	9,847,000
	Self-Insurance Risk Analysis System		1,400,000	2,472,000
	Restore Contractor Compliance			1,400,000
	Prevailing Wage Improvements		4,794,000	4,794,000
	Mobile Inspections		3,548,000	3,548,000
	Asbestos Certification System		796,000	796,000
	Enhancing Return-to-Work #	(2,300,000	2,300,000
	Contractor Registration and Compliance	(1,400,000)		(1,400,000)
	Crime Victims' Compensation Shift	(1,900,000)	1,900,000	0
	Elevator, Contractor Registration, Factory As	(18,346,000)	18,346,000	0
Department of Health	Healthiest Next Generation	1,066,000		1,066,000
рерактиент от пеани		9,100,000	5,000,000	14,100,000
	Infectious Disease Response	7,100,000	278,000	
	Chemical Action Plans		830,000	278,000
	Reducing Toxics in Early Life		670,000	830,000
	Increase Biotoxin Testing #			670,000
	Certificate of Need Fee Increase *		457,000	457,000
	Export Certificate for Shellfish *		224,000	224,000
	Consolidate Drinking Water Loans #		289,000	289,000
	Ambulatory Surgical Facilities Fee *		45,000	45,000
	MQAC Discipline Enhancement #		1,080,000	1,080,000
	Youth Tobacco and E-Cigarette Prevention #	3,000,000		3,000,000
	Implement Septic Recommendations #	155,000		155,000
	Marijuana Education & Public Health		19,310,000	19,310,000
	Prescription Monitoring	(45,000)		(45,000)
	Screening and Genetics Unit	(829,000)		(829,000)
	Area Health Education Centers	(808,000)		(808,000)
	Drinking Water Fund Transfer	(1,500,000)	1,500,000	0
	HIV Prevention and Control Fund Transfer	(5,617,000)	5,617,000	0
		400,000		400.000
Department of Veterans Affairs	Enterprise Veterans Case Management Syst			600,000
	Central Office Funding Reduction	(553,000)		(553,000)
	Enhanced Veterans Reentry Reduction	(320,000)		(320,000)
	Outreach Reduction	(210,000)		(210,000)
	Veterans Outreach Administrative Reduction	(208,000)		(208,000)
Department of Corrections	Safety and Security Electronics	4,521,000		4,521,000
Department of Corrections	Prison Overtime Costs	2,000,000		2,000,000
	Standardize Database Platform	343,000		343,000
	Classification Counselor Staffing	1,352,000		1,352,000
	· ·	686,000		
	Network Circuit for Cedar Creek Operations	1,284,000		686,000
	Revenue Shortfall for Law Library			1,284,000
	Regulatory Compliance	560,000		560,000
	One-Time Relocation	759,000		759,000
	Justice Reinvestment Initiative	1,403,000		1,403,000

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

		Near GFS / Other		
		than Near GFS	Other than Near	
gency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand To
	STRONG-R Risk Needs Responsivity	1,986,000		1,986,00
	Increased Capacity in Work Release	2,355,000		2,355,00
	Mental Health and Intensive Treatment Unit	518,000		518,00
	Electronic Medical Records	731,000		731,00
	Identicards for Offender Reentry #	116,000		116,00
	Medium Custody Prison Beds	7,388,000		7,388,00
	Allow Earned Time for Supervision #	(7,058,000)	(329,000)	(7,387,00
	Prison Swift and Certain Sanctioning	(2,338,000)		(2,338,00
	Allow Earned Time Enhancements #	(12,718,000)		(12,718,0
	Controlled Substance #	(10,136,000)		(10,136,0
	Controlled Cabotanies II			(10,100,0
mployment Security Department	New Unemployment Tax and Benefits System		19,135,000	19,135,00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Disability Employment Initiative	795,000		795,0
	,,			
oard of Indust Insurance Appeals	Withdrawal from DES Small Agency Services		118,000	118,0
our a or mader mour amore, appeare	William William DEG Gillam, (gollo) Colvidos		-,,,,,	110,0
ept of Social and Health Services	Foster Parents Association of Washington Li	14,017,000	4,671,000	18,688,0
opt of occidi and fround oct vices	Child Protective Services Staffing	6,309,000	1,884,000	8,193,0
	Braam Compliance	5,359,000	1,600,000	6,959,0
	Safety/Security at Facilities	2,026,000	1,000,000	2,026,0
	Align Funding with ICD-10 Implementation	2,003,000		2,020,0
	ProviderOne Phase 2	2,235,000	2,235,000	4,470,0
		8,828,000	2/200/000	8,828,0
	Competency Restoration Ward #	1,514,000	1,490,000	
	RHC Medicaid Compliance	5,228,000	5,226,000	3,004,0
	Area Agencies on Aging	3,220,000	8,210,000	10,454,0
	Nursing Home Investigations *		400,000	8,210,0
	Specialized Equipment Distribution		48,364,000	400,0
	Affordable Care Act Impact on Eligibility Work			48,364,0
	ESAR - Phase II and III	8,973,000	42,401,000	51,374,0
	Behavioral Health Service Data	703,000		703,0
	Staff for Secure Community Transition	936,000	/2.000	936,0
	Juvenile Welfare in Ferry County	142,000	62,000	204,0
	Permanency	1,393,000	597,000	1,990,0
	Forensic Psychologists	581,000	110 000	581,0
	Electronic Records Vault	498,000	110,000	608,0
	Client Participation	2,606,000	2,604,000	5,210,0
	Individual Provider Overtime #	1,768,000	2,229,000	3,997,0
	Supported Living Provider Rate Increase	10,324,000	10,394,000	20,718,0
	Adult Family Homes Award/Agreement	19,796,000	19,755,000	39,551,0
	In-Home Care Providers Agreement	87,093,000	109,703,000	196,796,0
	Agency Provider Parity	27,193,000	34,380,000	61,573,0
	Agency Provider Overtime Parity	527,000	664,000	1,191,0
	Family Assessment Response Shortfall	5,294,000	(7,910,000)	(2,616,0
	Performance-Based Contracting	1,350,000		1,350,0
	Mental Health Services	622,000		622,0
	Psychiatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU)	3,782,000		3,782,0
	Psychiatric Emergency Response Team	3,497,000		3,497,0
	Address Interim Chemical Dependency Medi	3,391,000	4,226,000	7,617,0

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items (Does not include compensation - that infomation

(Does not include compensation - that infom	ation can be found <u>here</u>)			
		Near GFS / Other		
		than Near GFS	Other than Near	
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Total
	Restore Agency Provider Rate Cut	218,000	278,000	496,000
	Assisted Living Rate Increase	56,000	70,000	126,000
	Enhanced Respite	539,000	338,000	877,000
	Community Residential Rate Adjustments	16,911,000	16,859,000	33,770,000
	Pre-Medicaid Services	19,174,000		19,174,000
	Adult Protective Services	1,552,000	274,000	1,826,000
	Assisted Living Rate Increase	3,612,000	4,598,000	8,210,000
	Restore Agency Provider Rate Cut	1,392,000	1,773,000	3,165,000
	Long-Term Supports Insurance Study	100,000	300,000	400,000
	Replace Client Receivables System	1,770,000	1,602,000	3,372,000
	Civil Admission Ward at Western State Hosp	7,578,000		7,578,000
	Coverage Staffing	1,669,000		1,669,000
	Single Bed Certification	24,717,000	12,688,000	37,405,000
	Competency Evaluation Staff	828,000		828,000
	Behavioral Intervention Grants		3,912,000	3,912,000
	Foster Child Educational Attainment	2,600,000		2,600,000
	One-Time Relocation	2,796,000	729,000	3,525,000
	Ongoing Lease Adjustments	1,494,000	687,000	2,181,000
	Family Child Care Providers Award/Agreeme	5,980,000		5,980,000
	Language Access Providers Agreement	117,000	50,000	167,000
	Substance Abuse Prevention and Reduction	,	28,964,000	28,964,000
	I-502 Cost Benefit Evaluation		400,000	400,000
	Healthy Youth Survey		1,000,000	1,000,000
	Crisis Residential Centers, Hope Beds, and	(1,023,000)	(10,741,000)	(11,764,000)
	Minimum Release Youth with Parole Service	(1,352,000)	(10)111/2007	(1,352,000)
	Community Placement Staff	(304,000)		(304,000)
	Special Commitment Center Administrative §	(360,000)		(360,000)
	Juvenile Offender Basic Training Camp #	(1,691,000)		(1,691,000)
	Transition Specialist	(153,000)		(1,041,000)
	·	(708,000)		(708,000)
	Fetal Alcohol Evaluation Training #	(42,000)		
	Repeat Driving Under the Influence Offender	(10,400,000)		(42,000)
	Program for Adaptive Living Skills	(550,000)	(372,000)	(10,400,000)
	Criminal Incompetency #	(4,800,000)	(372,000)	(922,000)
	State-Only Employment and Day	(418,000)		(4,800,000)
	Medicaid Match Savings	(5,105,000)	21,363,000	(418,000)
	Nursing Home Rates	(7,001,000)	(6,635,000)	16,258,000
	Basic Plus Waiver Slot Reduction #	(6,361,000)	(5,280,000)	(13,636,000)
	Individual and Family Services Reduction #	(1,358,000)	4,625,000	(11,641,000)
	Increase Adult Family Home License Fee *		4,025,000	3,267,000
	Washington Telephone Assistance Program	(5,068,000)		(5,068,000)
	TANF Participation Incentive	(15,768,000)	(24 000)	(15,768,000)
	Most Wanted Website	(16,000)	(36,000)	(52,000)
	Staffing Reduction	(4,351,000)	(1,513,000)	(5,864,000)
	Additional Requirements for Emergent Need	(1,726,000)	(1.0/0.000)	(1,726,000)
	Family Reconciliation Services	(3,420,000)	(1,060,000)	(4,480,000)
	ProviderOne Subsystem Delay	(2,796,000)	3,070,000	274,000
	Reduce Supplemental Security Income Facil	(600,000)	(180,000)	(780,000)
	Family Reconciliation Assessments	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

		Near GFS / Other than Near GFS	Other than Near	
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Tota
.5,	Eliminate Parent Education Services	(200,000)		(200,000
	Reduce Funding for Non-Medicaid Services	(160,000)		(160,000
	reduce Furnally for Front Modecard Convices			(100,000
Department of Ecology	Safe Transportation of Oil *		2,795,000	2,795,000
	Oil Spill Risk Assessments *		500,000	500,000
	Hazardous Material Response Study		321,000	321,000
	Washington Safer Chemicals Act #		524,000	524,000
	Reducing Carbon Pollution	5,285,000	4,599,000	9,884,000
	Headquarters Emergency Generator and HV	428,000	1,390,000	1,818,000
	Upgrade to SharePoint 2013	102,000	319,000	421,000
	Regional and Field Office Moves	152,000	488,000	640,000
	Authorizing Zero-Emission Vehicles #	238,000		238,000
	Oil Spill Response Equipment Grants		4,584,000	4,584,000
	Reduce Oil Spill Risk		1,354,000	1,354,000
	Expanding Local Source Control		2,240,000	2,240,000
	Implement Chemical Action Plans		2,671,000	2,671,000
	Technology Innovation Grants		2,104,000	2,104,000
	Lean and Green Business Assistance		998,000	998,000
	Study Toxics Sources in Stormwater		864,000	864,000
	Water Quality Improvement for Toxics		789,000	789,000
	Advancing Safer Products		812,000	812,000
	Lower Duwamish River Source Control		715,000	715,000
	Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program		5,180,000	5,180,000
	Preventing Nonattainment		408,000	408,000
	Hanford Tank Permit and Compliance		548,000	548,000
	Complying With Air Quality Lawsuits		448,000	448,000
	Clean and Safe Groundwater		626,000	626,000
	Spokane River Innovative Collaboration		120,000	120,000
	Meeting Air Operating Permit Needs		66,000	66,000
	Biosolids Permitting		164,000	164,000
	Reduce Leaking Tank Cleanup Expenditures		(486,000)	(486,000
	Litter Control and Waste Reduction		(5,500,000)	(5,500,000
	Completed Rulemaking Reduction	(96,000)	• • • •	(96,000
	Reduce Flood Plan Grants	•	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000
	Eliminate Watershed Planning Program	(2,014,000)		(2,014,000
	Shoreline Master Program	(736,000)		(736,000
	Reduce Water Resources Expenditures to Ma		(236,000)	(236,000
	Reduce Woodstove Expenditures to Balance		(100,000)	(100,000
	Reduce Radioactive Mixed Waste Account	7.1000.11	(800,000)	(800,000
	Air Quality and Shorelands Fund Shift	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	(000,000
Va Pollution Liab Insurance Progran	n Increased Staff Operational Growth		607,000	607,000
_	Website Redesign		40,000	40,000
	Actuarial Study on Insurance Rates		97,000	97,000
	Oil Heat Fund Shift		0	0
State Parks and Recreation Comm	Realign Capital Program Costs	1,266,000		1,266,000
	Preserve Essential Park Services	4,419,000		4,419,000

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

		Near GFS / Other than Near GFS	Other than Near	
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Total
	Perform Core Stewardship Activities	380,000		380,000
	Promote Parks and Visitation	525,000		525,000
	Maintain Critical Core Operations	11,825,000	(11,825,000)	0
	·			
Rec/Conserv Funding Board	Reduce Funding for Salmon Recovery	(111,000)		(111,000)
	Balance to Available Revenue		(194,000)	(194,000)
Environmental & Land Use Hearings	Reduce Growth Board to Six Members	(242,000)		(242,000)
	Reduce Agency Support Costs	(27,000)		(27,000)
State Conservation Commission	Voluntary Stewardship Program		7,600,000	7,600,000
	Carlton Complex Fire Recovery Funds	3,000,000	4,730,000	7,730,000
	Resource Specific Improvements	670,000		670,000
	Reduce Grants and Technical Assistance	(722,000)		(722,000)
Department of Fish and Wildlife	Maintaining Puget Sound Recreational Fishing	I	241,000	241,000
	Protect Wild Salmon Through Marking	203,000	244,000	447,000
	Sustain Fishing in Washington *	(4,281,000)	11,294,000	7,013,000
	Southwest Regional Office Relocation Lease	54,000	204,000	258,000
	Fish and Wildlife Radio-Over-Internet	48,000	70,000	118,000
	Recover Puget Sound Steelhead		800,000	800,000
	Manage Elk Hoof Disease		250,000	250,000
	Managing Aquatic Invasive Species	500,000	300,000	800,000
	Tracking Puget Sound Fish Health		1,526,000	1,526,000
	Enhance Recreation Licensing System		1,300,000	1,300,000
	Washington Association of Fish and Wildlife	1,489,000	4,824,000	6,313,000
	Reduce Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(2,073,000)	(1,382,000)	(3,455,000)
	Reduce George Adams Hatchery	(174,000)	(1,00=,000)	(174,000)
	Reduce Hoodsport Hatchery	(264,000)		(264,000)
	Reduce WDFW Enforcement Officers	(875,000)		(875,000)
	Balance to Available Revenue	(073,000)	(2,471,000)	(2,471,000)
		(452,000)	452,000	(2,471,000)
	Puget Sound Shellfish Fisheries Fund Shift	(432,000)	432,000	0
Puget Sound Partnership	Assessing Recovery		1,004,000	1,004,000
r uget Sound i arthership	Puget Sound Salmon Recovery		600,000	600,000
	•	(272,000)	000,000	(272,000)
	Realign Organizational Staffing	(148,000)		
	Reduce Public Awareness Funding	(80,000)		(148,000)
	Reduce Local Government Consultation	(60,000)		(80,000)
Donartment of Natural Becourses	Agricultural College Trust	96,000		96,000
Department of Natural Resources	Marine Resources Advisory Council	70,000	150,000	150,000
	-	2,474,000	100,000	
	Increase Fire Response Capability	5,894,000		2,474,000
	Forests and Fish Adaptive Management	2,069,000		5,894,000
	Teanaway Community Forest	2,007,000	1,004,000	2,069,000
	Puget Sound Creosote Removal			1,004,000
	Balance to Available Revenue	E00 000	(3,132,000)	(3,132,000)
	Forest Practices Compliance	589,000 (5.439,000)	118,000	707,000
	Forest Practices Fund Exchange	(5,438,000)	5,438,000	0

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

		Near GFS / Other than Near GFS	Other than Near	
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Total
		252.000		
Department of Agriculture	Raw Milk Testing	252,000		252,000
	Manure Application Program #	680,000	(2.274.000)	000,086
	Reduce Funding to Fairs		(3,374,000)	(3,374,000)
	Reduce Spartina Eradication	(740,000)	(400,000) 740,000	(400,000)
	Food Safety Fees *	(740,000)	740,000	0
Board of Pilotage Commissioners	Marine Oil Transport Safety #		380,000	380,000
	Pilot Examination and Simulator Evaluations		100,000	100,000
Washington State Patrol	JINDEX Program #		800,000	800,000
Nashington State Patrol	Criminal History System Upgrade		3,200,000	3,200,000
	Breath Test Instrument Replacement		2,039,000	2,039,000
	Target Zero Team Funding	92,000	4,212,000	4,304,000
	eWarrant System	172,000	618,000	790,000
	Emergency Preservation and Repair	172,000	400,000	400,000
	Academy Asphalt Overlay and Skid Pan		2,350,000	2,350,000
	Infrastructure Roof Repairs		560,000	560,000
	Weigh Station Preservation		326,000	326,000
	Generator Replacement		500,000	500,000
	Building Exterior Envelope Preservation		150,000	150,000
	Pavement Preservation		350,000	350,000
	Energy Efficiency Projects		700,000	700,000
	Academy Training Tank Preservation		300,000	300,000
	Reduce Staffing	(684,000)		(684,000)
	Reduce Information Technology Support	(364,000)		(364,000)
	Reduce Deputy State Fire Marshals	(446,000)		(446,000)
	Reduce Technical Services Bureau Staffing	(150,000)		(150,000)
	Reduce Investigative Services Staffing	(860,000)		(860,000)
	Fund Switch to Match Financial Plan		0	0
Danielos estados filitares electronis	Onto Franchise Oracl	358,000		250,000
Department of Licensing	Gates Foundation Grant	330,000	3,800,000	358,000
	Drivers Services Workload		328,000	3,800,000
	Commercial Driver License Workload Business and Technology Modernization		27,412,000	328,000 27,412,000
	Prorate and Fuel Tax System Upgrade		5,059,000	5,059,000
	Central Issuance System		4,035,000	4,035,000
	Ignition Interlock Assistance		2,431,000	2,431,000
	Federal Grant Authority		2,642,000	2,642,000
	Firearms Workload Staffing	436,000	2,012,000	436,000
	Licensing System Improvements	.30,000	1,754,000	1,754,000
	New Revenue- IT Support *		7,000,000	7,000,000
Department of Transportation	Complete Streets Program *		9,750,000	9,750,000
	Toll Facility and System Maintenance		6,785,000	6,785,000
	Toll Operations and Management		4,046,000	4,046,000
	Janitorial and Utility Rates		1,221,000	1,221,000
	Maintenance of System Additions		89,000	89,000

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

		ear GFS / Other than Near GFS		
			Other than Near	
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Tota
	Increase Vessel Maintenance Funding		2,800,000	2,800,000
	Capital Projects *		87,100,000	87,100,000
	Transit Projects *		25,000,000	25,000,000
	Regional Mobility *		25,000,000	25,000,000
	Special Needs Transit *		5,000,000	5,000,000
	Commute Trip Reduction *		6,000,000	6,000,000
	Safe Routes to Schools *		12,667,000	12,667,000
	Bike Pedestrian Program *		12,500,000	12,500,000
	New Revenue-Local Green Programs *		3,750,000	3,750,000
	Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Bank *		1,400,000	1,400,000
	High Speed Electric Vehicle Charging *		832,000	832,000
	State-Owned Right of Way Cleanup		216,000	216,000
	Oregon Bridge Agreements		692,000	692,000
	Continue Highway Maintenance Funding		10,000,000	10,000,000
	Aviation Emergency Services		98,000	98,000
	Reforms Implementation		2,186,000	2,186,000
	Facilities Preservation and Improvement		673,000	673,000
	Electric Highway Charging Network		1,500,000	1,500,000
	Statewide Model Development		2,518,000	2,518,000
	Unified Customer Accounts		325,000	325,000
	Operation Training Initiatives		2,500,000	2,500,000
	Fleet Facility Security Officer		178,000	178,000
	Olympic Region Congestion Management		188,000	188,000
	DBE Community Engagement		288,000	288,000
	Website and Social Media Investment		250,000	250,000
	Reservations System Operations		2,302,000	2,302,000
	Customer Service Center Request for Proposal		1,776,000	1,776,000
	Freight Mobility Projects *		1,200,000	1,200,000
	Predesign for Dayton Avenue Building		169,000	169,000
	Fish Passage *		30,000,000	30,000,000
	Stormwater Retrofits *		13,000,000	13,000,000
	New Revenue-Maintenance Backlog *		8,000,000	8,000,000
	New Revenue-LIDAR w/ DNR *		6,000,000	6,000,000
	Highway Preservation *		88,700,000	88,700,000
	New Revenue-Traffic Operations *		4,200,000	4,200,000
	New Revenue-Ferry LNG Conversion *		12,100,000	12,100,000
	Railroad Projects *		2,500,000	2,500,000
	Fourth 144 Car Vessel		86,000,000	86,000,000
	Additional SR 520 O and M Reserve		2,157,000	2,157,000
	Highway Maintenance Reduction		(13,313,000)	(13,313,000
	Toll Operations		(8,000)	(13,313,000)
	Customer Service Center Procurement		(832,000)	(832,000)
ranapartation Improvement Beard	LED Street Light Drogram		3,000,000	2 000 000
ransportation Improvement Board	LED Street Light Program			3,000,000
	New Revenue- Sidewalk Program * New Revenue- Urban Arterial Pgm *		282,000 6,000,000	282,000 6,000,000
	New Nevenue- Orban Artenar Fyrn		0,000,000	0,000,000
ransportation Commission	Transportation System Surveys		200,000	200,000

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

Agency Full Title		Near GFS / Other than Near GFS	Other than Near	
	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Total
	New Revenue- Pilot RUC System *		1,800,000	1,800,000
County Road Administration Board	Enhance County Road Projects *		2,083,000	2,083,000
Freight Mobility Strategic Invest	Grade Crossings *		8,400,000	8,400,000
	Ü			
Student Achievement Council	Targeted Health Profession Funds		3,000,000	3,000,000
	Opportunity Scholarship	100,000,000		100,000,000
	Reinvest Coordination Savings	23,600,000		23,600,000
	Coordinate Need Grant and College Bound	(23,606,000)		(23,606,000)
	Suspend WAVE and Washington Scholars	(8,422,000)		(8,422,000)
	Surplus Aerospace Loan Funds	(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)
	Suspend Small Grant Programs	(1,032,000)		(1,032,000)
	Suspend Future Teachers Program	(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)
	Health Professional Loan Repayment Progra	(7,650,000)		(7,650,000)
University of Washington	Climate Impacts Group	1,000,000		1,000,000
	Ocean Acidification Research		1,550,000	1,550,000
	Computer Science and Engineering	4,000,000		4,000,000
	Agreement with WFSE	881,000	4,213,000	5,094,000
	Research on Effect of Marijuana Use		1,158,000	1,158,000
	I-502 Public Education Materials		40,000	40,000
	Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun	0		0
Washington State University	Industrial and Farm Energy Audits	2,600,000		2,600,000
	Computer Science and Engineering	2,000,000		2,000,000
	Renewable Energy Incentives	250,000		250,000
	Research on Effect of Marijuana Use		773,000	773,000
	Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun	0		0
Eastern Washington University	Math and Science Graduates	2,000,000		2,000,000
	Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun	0		0
Central Washington University	Math and Science Graduates	2,000,000		2,000,000
	Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun	0		0
The Evergreen State College	Math and Science Graduates	2,000,000		2,000,000
	WSIPP Study on Racial Disparity	103,000		103,000
	Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun	0		0
Wasten Wasten	Furthern and and October 1997 File of the	300,000		200 000
Western Washington University	Environmental and Sustainability Education			300,000
	Math and Science Graduates	2,000,000		2,000,000
	Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun	0		0
Community/Technical College System	Adult Basic Education	5,000,000		5,000,000
,	WATR Center Aerospace Funding	1,580,000		1,580,000
	WATE Oction Acrospace Funding			.,,
	SSC Labor Center and Archives	1,400,000		1,400,000

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

SCC Maritime Licensing 300,000 300,000 MESA Expansion 2,000,000 2,	Agency Full Title Recsum Title SCC Maritime Licensing MESA Expansion Aerospace Apprenticeships SCC Allied Health Programs Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun State School for the Blind Birth to Three Services WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services			
Second Title Recount Title Recount Rear GFS Grand Total	SCC Maritime Licensing MESA Expansion Aerospace Apprenticeships SCC Allied Health Programs Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun State School for the Blind Birth to Three Services WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services			
SCC Maritime Licensing 300,000 200,000 MESA Expansion 2,000,000 2,000,000 Aerospace Apprenticeships 2,500,000 2,500,000 SCC Allied Health Programs 850,000 850,000 Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun 0 0 O	SCC Maritime Licensing MESA Expansion Aerospace Apprenticeships SCC Allied Health Programs Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun State School for the Blind Birth to Three Services WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services			
MESA Expansion 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 Aerospace Apprenticeships 2,590,000 2,500,000 5C Alliad Health Programs 890,000 850,000 5hift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MESA Expansion Aerospace Apprenticeships SCC Allied Health Programs Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun State School for the Blind Birth to Three Services WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services		GFS	Grand Total
Aerospace Apprenticeships	Aerospace Apprenticeships SCC Allied Health Programs Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun State School for the Blind Birth to Three Services WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services			300,000
SCC Allied Health Programs	SCC Allied Health Programs Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun State School for the Blind Birth to Three Services WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services			2,000,000
Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun State School for the Blind Birth to Three Services WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services	2,500,000		2,500,000
State School for the Blind Birth to Three Services 500,000 500,000	State School for the Blind Birth to Three Services WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services	850,000		850,000
VA St. Center for Child Deafness	WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services	0		0
VA St. Center for Child Deafness	WA St. Center for Child Deafness Educational Supports High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services	500.000		500 000
High School Requirements 550,000 550,000 Birth to Three Specialist 150,000	High School Requirements Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services			300,000
Birth to Three Specialist 150,000 538,00	Birth to Three Specialist Outreach Services	930,000		930,000
Norkforce Train & Educ Coord Board Monitor Private Vocational Schools 212,000,000 212,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 222,000,000 2222,000,000 2222,000,000 22222,000,000 222222,000,000 222222,000,000 222222,000,000 222222,000,000 222222,000,000 2222222,000,000 2222222,000,000 22222222,000,000 2222222222	Outreach Services	550,000		550,000
Norkforce Train & Educ Coord Board Monitor Private Vocational Schools 212,000 212,000 212,000 Withdrawal from DES Small Agency Service 179,000 164,000 343,000 343,000		150,000		150,000
Withdrawal from DES Small Agency Service 179,000 164,000 343,000	Worldows Tarin 9 Edus Coard Board Maritar Driveta Vesational Calcula		538,000	538,000
Department of Early Learning		212 000		212.000
Partment of Early Learning			164 000	
Expansion of ECEAP 79,877,000 79,877,000 279,000 2	Withdrawal from DES Small Agency Service	179,000	164,000	343,000
Expansion of ECEAP 79,877,000 79,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,877,000 279,000,0	Denartment of Farly Learning Farly Achievers Sustainability	70.541.000		70 541 000
Early Intervention				
Working Connections Child Care				
Family Child Care Providers Award/Agreeme	•		7 110 000	
Expand Home Visiting 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 31,000 (31,000) (31,000) (1,276,000) (7,110,000	
Healthiest Next Generation 30,000 30,000 30,000 Early Learning Advisory Council (31,000) (31,000) (31,000) (31,000) (1,276				
Early Learning Advisory Council (31,000) (31,000) (1,276,000)	·			
Child Care Resource & Referral (1,276,000) (1,276,000)				
Vashington State Arts Commission Equipment Replacement Costs Reduce Grant Investments 12,000 (114,000) 12,000 (114,000) Vashington State Historical Society Efficiency Reduction Reduce Outreach Programs (88,000) (64,000) (64,000) (152,000) (254,000) East Wash State Historical Society Insurance Savings Image (14,000) (138,000) (14,000) (138,000) (14,000) (138,000) Supt of Public Instruction Additional COLA Reduce Early Elementary Class Size (14,000) (138,000) 150,084,000 (138,000) 150,084,000 (138,000) Expand College in the High School Program (17,000) (17,000) (17,87,000) (17,87,000) 500,000 (17,87,000) (17,87,000) 500,000 (17,87,000) (17,87,000) Retool for Computer Science # (17,000) (17,617,000) (10				
Reduce Grant Investments (114,000) (114,000)	Child Care Resource & Referral	(1,276,000)		(1,276,000)
Reduce Grant Investments	Washington State Arts Commission Equipment Replacement Costs	12,000		12.000
Vashington State Historical Society Efficiency Reduction (88,000) (64,000) (152,000) (64,000) (254,000)		(114,000)		
Reduce Outreach Programs	Treduce Clark Investinging	(3,000)		(111,000)
Insurance Savings	Washington State Historical Society Efficiency Reduction	(88,000)	(64,000)	(152,000)
Eliminate Educator Position (138,000) (138,000) Supt of Public Instruction Additional COLA 150,084,000 150,084,000 Reduce Early Elementary Class Size 448,083,000 448,083,000 Expand College in the High School Program 9,000,000 9,000,000 CTE Course Equivalencies 500,000 500,000 Certification Fee Increase 1,787,000 1,787,000 Retool for Computer Science # 500,000 500,000 Expand Full-Day Kindergarten Readiness WaKIDS 2,000,000 2,000,000 Expand Full-Day Kindergarten 107,617,000 107,617,000 Family Engagement Coordinators 19,949,000 19,949,000	Reduce Outreach Programs	(190,000)	(64,000)	(254,000)
Eliminate Educator Position (138,000) (138,000) Additional COLA 150,084,000 150,084,000 Reduce Early Elementary Class Size 448,083,000 448,083,000 Expand College in the High School Program 9,000,000 CTE Course Equivalencies 500,000 Certification Fee Increase 1,787,000 1,787,000 Retool for Computer Science # 500,000 Kindergarten Readiness WaKIDS 2,000,000 Expand Full-Day Kindergarten 107,617,000 107,617,000 Family Engagement Coordinators 19,949,000 19,949,000	East Work State Historical Society Incurance Covings	(14 000)		(14,000)
Additional COLA 150,084,000 150,084,000 Reduce Early Elementary Class Size 448,083,000 448,083,000 Expand College in the High School Program 9,000,000 9,000,000 CTE Course Equivalencies 500,000 500,000 Certification Fee Increase 1,787,000 1,787,000 Retool for Computer Science # 500,000 500,000 Expand Full-Day Kindergarten Readiness WaKIDS 2,000,000 2,000,000 Expand Full-Day Kindergarten 107,617,000 107,617,000 Family Engagement Coordinators 19,949,000 19,949,000				
Reduce Early Elementary Class Size 448,083,000 448,083,000 Expand College in the High School Program 9,000,000 9,000,000 CTE Course Equivalencies 500,000 500,000 Certification Fee Increase 1,787,000 1,787,000 Retool for Computer Science # 500,000 500,000 Kindergarten Readiness WaKIDS 2,000,000 2,000,000 Expand Full-Day Kindergarten 107,617,000 107,617,000 Family Engagement Coordinators 19,949,000 19,949,000	Lilitilitate Luucatoi Fositioii	(100,000)		(130,000)
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Expand Full-Day Kindergarten 107,617,000 107,617,000 Family Engagement Coordinators 19,949,000 19,949,000				
Family Engagement Coordinators 19,949,000 19,949,000				
Guidance for Middle School Students 13,672,000 13,672,000				
Special Education Leadership Training 800,000 800,000	Special Education Leadership Training			
Institutional Education MSOC 174,000 174,000	Institutional Education MSOC	174 000		
Mentoring for New Teachers 17,946,000 17,946,000	Mentoring for New Teachers			17,946,000

Governor's 2015-17 Budget Policy Items

		Near GFS / Other than Near GFS	Other than Near	
Agency Full Title	Recsum Title	Near GFS	GFS	Grand Total
	Support for First-Year Principals	1,000,000		1,000,000
	School Turnaround Programs	4,225,000		4,225,000
	Breakfast After the Bell	5,000,000		5,000,000
	Project-Based Math and Science	1,000,000		1,000,000
	Improve Graduation Rates	34,683,000		34,683,000
	Career Ready Graduates	1,970,000		1,970,000
	Local Effort Assistance	28,766,000		28,766,000
	Outdoor Learning Experiences	1,000,000		1,000,000
	Kip Tokuda Memorial Washington Civil Liber	250,000		250,000
	Aerospace Manufacturing Academy	1,000,000		1,000,000
	Support K-8 Math and Science	1,500,000		1,500,000
	Building Bridges Grant Program		579,000	579,000
	Reform High School Assessments #	(23,015,000)		(23,015,000)
	Running Start in High School #	(5,608,000)		(5,608,000)
	Staff Mix	(35,525,000)		(35,525,000)
	Shift Education Legacy Trust to General Fun	0		0
			100.000	
WA Charter School Commission	Increase Oversight Capability	(400,000)	198,000	198,000
	Charter School Oversight Funds	(498,000)	498,000	0
Bond Retirement and Interest	Dobt Comice on New Projects	35,617,000		35,617,000
Bond Retirement and interest	Debt Service on New Projects	33,017,000		33,017,000
Special Approp to the Governor	Local Public Safety Enhancement Account A	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(20,000,000)
the state of the s	Court Assessment for At-Risk Youth and Chi	1,000,000	,	1,000,000
	Family Assessment Response Shortfall	5,294,000		5,294,000
	Health Professional Loan Repayment	3,000,000		3,000,000
		1,452,045,000	1,857,691,000	3,309,736,000